FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

2 AUGUST 1985

Lebanon

Israeli planes attacked the Syrian Social Nationalist Party (SSNP) headquarters at the Jdita junction near Shtawrah in the Al-Biqa' Valley 2 August, completely destroying the building and causing at least 35 casualties, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. A second SSNP center was also raided by Israeli planes, according to sources cited by the radio. The IDF spokesman confirmed the Shtawrah attack, IDF radio announced, claiming that the SSNP was responsible for demonstrations and suicidal acts against the IDF and the army of southern Lebanon in the security zone, as well as for activating four boobytrapped cars recently.

In another development, Beirut Voice of Lebanon reported that Islamic Amal movement Leader Husayn al-Musawi denied a *NEW YORK TIMES* report that his family is holding the seven U.S. hostages kidnapped in Lebanon, adding that he knows nothing about the fate of the U.S. citizens and four Frenchmen kidnapped several months ago.

Meanwhile, an anonymous caller informed *AL-NAHAR* that the "secret eagles" organization was responsible for bombing the house of the army's administration branch director 29 July.

A source cited by Voice of Lebanon indicated that Lebanese Army units in West Beirut have begun receiving Soviet-made tanks which Amal received from Syria early this week.

Welcoming the meeting between former President Sulayman Franjiyah and Lebanese Forces Executive Committee Chairman Elie Hubayqah, Phalangist Party leader Elie Karamah said the party supports every attempt at Christian rapprochement, Voice of Lebanon reported.

Israel

Jordan and Egypt should choose between peace with Israel and cooperating with terrorist organizations, Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said in a speech reported by IDF radio. Meanwhile, Chief of Staff Moshe Levi said he presently opposes any military action against PLO bases in Jordan, Jerusalem radio reported, adding that he believes King Husayn will not allow terrorist activity to grow in strength and threaten his regime. In a related development, a Jordanian Information Ministry official denied that the PLO resides in new positions in Jordanian territory, according to Jerusalem radio's Arabic service.

Syria

President Hafiz al-Asad, in a message carried by Damascus radio marking the 40th anniversary of the Syrian Army, said Syria will continue to "exert all efforts and offer all sacrifices" to attain strategic balance with Israel. Noting that some Arab regimes and parties are "falling along the course of capitulation," the president said Syria must double its military alertness and preparedness.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraq destroyed two Iranian helicopters in the northern sector, according to a military communique cited by Voice of the Masses radio.

Sudan

Reacting to an interview with a Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) spokesman reported by SUNA 29 July, Prime Minister al-Jazuli Daf'allah appealed to SPLA leader Colonel John Garang to take part in a "democratic dialogue" if he is eager to solve southern problems, SUNA reported. The prime minister denied the SPLA spokesman's allegation that public freedoms have been breached due to the presence of the Transitional Military Council, the agency added.

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'Arafat, USSR's Gromyko Exchange Messages

JN011723 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1611 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has received a reply message from Soviet President Andrey Gromyko on the greetings extended upon his becoming Soviet president. Soviet Charge d'Affaires in Tunis (Sigard Strakhanov) conveyed the message to brother leader Abu 'Ammar when he received him in Tunis yesterday.

During this meeting, brother leader Abu 'Ammar gave the Soviet charge d'affaires an important message for the Soviet leadership. Our correspondent has learned that the message dealt with developments in the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon, the military concentration around these camps, and developments in the Arab situation in light of the convocation of the emergency Arab summit conference.

Qaddumi Says Visit to Libya 'Successful'

GF011836 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic
600 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Brother Faruq Qaddumi [Abu al-Lutuf], head of the PLO Political Department, has announced that his visit to the Libyan Jamahiriyah was successful, as he held talks with Libyan officials at the highest level.

In a statement to WAFA after his return from Tripoli, Brother Abu al-Lutuf said that his talks with Libyan officials dealt with relations between the Libyan Jamahirayah and the PLO in addition to developments in the Arab region. He said that it was agreed to continue these contacts.

PNSF Rejects Arab Summit, Amman Agreement

JN011721 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1515 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] In Damascus, the leadership of the Palestine National Salvation Front [PNSF] has declared its rejection of an emergency summit in the current circumstances. In a memorandum sent today to the Arab kings and presidents, the PNSF leadership said: The concern for the rights of our people and the destiny of our national and pan-Arab cause as well as our determination to confront and defeat the dangers surrounding our revolution have necessitated the establishment of the PNSF based on the commitment to the Palestinian national charter, the statutes, and the PNC resolutions, which maintain the national line that is hostile to imperialism, Zionism, and capitulationist solutions.

The PNSF has affirmed that one of its most important tasks is to work to abort the Amman agreement and its results due to its illegality and its contradiction of the Palestinian national charters and the resolutions of the legal PNC sessions. The PNSF considers anyone who agrees with this pact, accepts it, or contributes to its implementation a deserter of the national position.

The PNSF added: We see that the calls by some Arabs, particularly Moroccan officials, for holding an emergency Arab summit at this stage comes as a frank response to a wish announced by U.S. President Ronald Reagan and as mass involvement in implementing his plan. The PNSF referred to the feverish attempts to break the isolation imposed on the Camp David regime. It said that the Amman agreement turns the Palestine question, which is an international issue that constitutes the core of the Arab-Zionist struggle, into an domestic Arab issue, or rather into an internal Jordanian issue concerning border matters between Jordan and the Zionist entiry to be settled on the basis of Resolution 242, which was totally rejected by our people.

The PNSF leadership warned against holding this summit. It held those calling for it and those who participate in it fully responsible for whatever harm befalls the Palestine question through the compromises based on the Amman agreement and the joint delegation that was formed in accordance with this conspiratorial agreement. The PNSF leadership affirmed that the Palestinian people and their armed revolution are not bound by any resolutions or recommendations issued by this summit that contradict the Palestinian people's objectives of liberation, repatriation, and establishment of an independent state on their national soil. It pointed out that 'Arafat's leadership, which will participate in this conference, no longer represents the Palestinian people's will after losing its struggle and organizational legitimacy.

PLO Sees Danger of 'New Massacres' in Lebanon

GF011900 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic
1600 GMT 1 Aug 85

[PLO statement — date not given]

[Text] The PLO is following with extreme concern the latest developments that augur serious dangers, dangers that threaten the children of our Palestinian people in Lebanon, through preparations for new massacres and the continuation of aggression against the camps of our people in Beirut and Sidon. The Arab apostasy regime has delivered to the Amal movement 65 [figure as heard] T-54 tanks with crews. A ship belonging to this regime also was unloaded of PTR armored vehicles, heavy mobile guns, and rocket launchers in addition to other light and heavy weapons. These were stationed in the Al-Uza'i region around the Burj al-Barajinah and Shatila camps. This falls within the framework of a new massing of forces operation aimed at carrying out massacres against our people and kinfolk in the name and under the cover of the Amal movement. This is also aimed at completing the aggression that this very movement carried out a month ago with the backing of the apostasy regime and in execution of the sectarian plot which this regime is undertaking. This plot is designed to expel the children of our Palestinian people from Lebanon in accordance with the U.S.-Israeli plan that was launched by Sharon during the siege of Beirut in 1982 with regard to the Zionist goal to expel our kinfolk from Lebanon to Jordan within the framework of the sectarian partition plan concocted for the region.

The PLO repeatedly has warned of this plot and its danger to the fate of the Palestinian people and their issue. The PLO also has warned of the gravity of this plot to the fate of Arab security and

the future of Lebanon through its partitioning and the loss of its territorial and popular integrity. The PLO, confident of the persistence of the children of our Palestinian people to confront aggression and the plot and the perpetrators, looks forward with the same will that has scuttled all the plots and schemes and counts on its faith to safeguard independent Palestinian decision-making. It is confident that the masses will rally around their sole and legitimate representative, the PLO, and remain coherent in national unity in face of the fateful challenges. The PLO is also confident of the continuation of the struggle against Zionist aggression and against its agents and allies until the goals of our people are attained with regard to decisionmaking, and their returning home and establishing our independent Palestinian state on our national Palestinian soil with its capital Jerusalem.

While facing this plot, the PLO calls on the Arab brothers and on its friends in the world to shoulder their responsibilities by adopting the responsible positions that ensure the termination of the plot against our people and against the fraternal Lebanese people. The PLO also calls on the national and the progressive powers to shoulder their responsibilities and to stand alongside the Palestinian and Lebanese people in confronting the plot and the perpetrators and in scuttling their plots.

Arab Summit Reportedly To Discuss New Peace Plan

GF010820 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0615 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 1 Aug (WAM) — In its weekly edition published today, the newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* said that the extraordinary Arab summit will discuss a new peace plan called "Fes 2" which will concentrate on activating the Palestinian issue and giving fresh impetus to the old Fes initiative.

In a dispatch from Cairo, the newspaper quoted informed sources as saying that the details of this plan provide for giving the UN Security Council a bigger role in resolving the Palestinian question. The Security Council will take charge of the Arab occupied territories in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and administer them for a period to be agreed upon.

The paper added that, following this, the Security Council will hold a referendum among Palestinians inside and outside the occupied territories in order to determine the future view of their legitimate rights.

Two Groups of Palestinian Fighters in Iraq

GF011702 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1450 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Baghdad, 1 Aug (WAKH) — Two groups of Palestinian fighters arrived in Iraq during the last few days in order to join the PLO forces in Iraq.

In a statement to the WAKH correspondent in Iraq today, a responsible Palestinian source said that the two groups arrived from Tunis and Aden in accordance with the decision adopted by the organization to assemble its forces, minimize their geographic distribution inside the Arab homeland, and reduce expenditure. Recent reports said that about 1,000 Palestinian fighters will be transferred from Aden to Baghdad in line with the decision adopted to reduce expenditure.

The source added that other groups will be transferred from the PDRY and Tunis to Iraq in the near future, but he declined to disclose the total number of fighters who will be transferred according to this decision.

Last March Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, viewed Palestinian forces near Baghdad which had appeared for the first time in 2 years. These forces were equipped with semiheavy weapons and totaled about 1,000 fighters.

Concluding his statement, the Palestinian source did not fix the date of the arrival of the other groups, but he said that they will arrive soon.

OMAN

UAE President Concludes Visit, Departs

GF011248 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Excerpt] His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, president of fraternal UAE, and the delegation accompanying him left Oman today following a 4-day visit to the sultanate, during which he met with his brother His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id. His majesty had friendly talks with his highness on matters of interest to the two fraternal countries.

His highness the guest was accorded an official farewell led by his majesty the sultan.

Diplomatic Relations Established With Colombia

GF011754 Salalah Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] We have received the following statement from the Foreign Ministry: A joint communique on the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Governments of the Sultanate of Oman and the Republic of Colombia was signed in Bonn, the capital of the FRG, on 25 July 1985.

The communique was signed on behalf of the governments of the two countries by their ambassadors in Bonn.

The communique states: Based on the intention of the Governments of the Sultanate of Oman and the Republic of Colombia to develop friendly relations and to enhance joint cooperation in the interests of both countries in order to serve international peace within the framework of the United Nations Charter and in line with the Geneva convention on the establishment of diplomatic relations between countries, the Governments of the Sultanate of Oman and the Republic of Colombia have decided to establish diplomatic relations on a nonresident ambassadorial level as of 1 August 1985.

SAUDI ARABIA

AL-JAZIRAH Editorial on Security During Hajj

GF010824 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Excerpts] In its editorial today, the newspaper *AL-JAZIRAH* commented on the issue of security during Hajj. Under the headline "The Sanctity of Hajj and the Security of Pilgrims," the paper said: The security of the Inviolable House is one and the same as the security of the pilgrims. Hence, it is the definite responsibility of every Muslim hajj toward the security of the Inviolable House and the pilgrims, to adhere to God's injunction "let there be no obscenity, nor wickedness, nor wrangling in the hajj." [Koranic verse]

With this proper, unambiguous, and frank conduct, the responsibility of the Saudi state becomes complete, this state which has been honored by God with the service of the Medina and Mecca mosques, and facilitating the means of pilgrimage for the pilgrims to the Inviolable House and visiting the Prophet's tomb.

The paper added: In this regard the state's understanding of the content of the word "security" surpasses the usual conventional concept, namely security of life, possessions, and honor. It means, in addition to this, providing all modern means through which the pilgrim's comfort as a human being is realized.

The paper concluded by saying: All these services, which hav been developed on the highest level, are included in the security concept adopted by the leadership and people of the kingdom, with regard to the Inviolable House and the pilgrims' security.

AL-RIYAD Commentary on Situation in Afghanistan

GF011302 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 1 Aug 85

[From the press review]

[Text] Commenting today on the situation in Afghanistan, the newspaper *AL-RIYAD*, under the heading: "Afghanistan, Upholding Its Dignity," says: A violent and escalating war is currently taking place between the USSR, with all its institutions and powers and its theoretical and practical ideologies, and a people whose population barely equals one fourth of one of the Soviet republics. Nevertheless, resistance has become a kind of national duty. Those who have brought the Russians to Afghanistan on the pretext of upholding liberties and total affiliation with communist institutions have discovered that national feeling is stronger than a mistaken concept which seeks to impose a political and intellectual authority on a people who have their own traditions and religion. This is the difficult situation which the Soviet forces have faced in the Afghan cities and villages.

The paper adds: In the long run the USSR may not be able to achieve significant results inside Afghanistan, even if mutual emigration is carried out between the so-called experts and theoriticians of the policy of the single ideology, or those children and adolescents who are sent to the USSR to be brainwashed and conditioned to the future of a communist state in Afghanistan. We believe that this action disregards traditions and norms that go back to times immemorial, and that the struggle cannot be decided by Russian preachers or admonishers or their supporters inside Afghanistan, the paper says.

The paper concludes by saying: Heroism and its lasting effect is a joint cause of the peoples of the world. It is a state that goes back to the dignity of peoples before any political or ideological classifications. This is what makes Afghanistan a link in the contemporary struggle which draws its moral and material qualities from the inevitability of its free existence no matter how red or black the other face is.

PDRY

Chairman Converses With Libya's al-Qadhdhafi

GF011450 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] A telephone conversation took place yesterday between Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, and Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Libyan 1 September Revolution.

During the telephone conversation, views were exchanged on the current Arab situation and the two fraternal countries' stand on them. The two leaders' views on not attending the Arab summit to which they have been invited were identical. The Arab summit will widen the split in the Arab rank. They will not attend the Arab summit in order to prevent the imposition of imperialist designs and conspiratorial plans from being implemented.

Chairman Converses With Syria's Al-Asad

GF012000 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, held a telephone conversation this afternoon with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad. They discussed recent developments in the Arab region in light of the Moroccan invitation to convene the emergency Arab summit.

'Ali Nasir Muhammad and Hafiz al-Asad agreed on the importance of not widening the division within the Arab rank, and to confront capitulatory designs and schemes aimed against our Arab people. In this regard, they expressed mutual conviction not to participate in the Arab summit which will only deepen division among the Arab countries.

They also discussed a number of other issues which require important consultation on the stands of the national liberation movements and the Arab national progressive systems which honorably confront the imperialist and Zionist designs in the Arab region.

Aden Comments on 'Bright Star' Maneuvers

GF011502 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 1 Aug 85

[From the "News and Reports" program]

[Excerpts] The U.S. "Bright Star" maneuvers will begin in the Arab region today. These maneuvers will take place in a number of Arab countries which are allied with the United States. Several thousand U.S. forces and various U.S. weapons will be involved in these exercises. This time, unlike in previous years, these exercises will assume an offensive nature. The exercises will begin in Somalia today and will last for 1 week.

According to some reports, these exercises are the biggest exercises to be conducted in the Middle East and in which 9,000 American soldiers will participate. These reports indicate that the "Bright Star 85" maneuvers will be conducted at sea, on land, and in the air. For the first time these maneuvers also will involve the parachuting of some units of the U.S. Marines. U.S. B-52 strategic bombers will carry out raids as part of the exercises.

Observers believe that the U.S. forces which will take part in the exercises are part of the ill-reputed so-called Rapid Deployment Force, whose task is that of aggression and intervention in various areas throughout the world. These aggressive joint exercises between the Egyptian regime and the United States are part of the consolidation of cooperation between the Egyptian regime and the United States to serve U.S. conspiratorial designs in the region. In the framework of this cooperation, the United States will continue to benefit from the Ra's Banas base which the United States is using as a strategic base and which will be a spearhead in striking at the nationalist and liberal forces in the region.

As for the U.S.-Somalia exercises, it has been reported that General Robert Kingston, the CENTCOM commander in chief, is currently visiting Somalia in order to supervise them. Political observers believe that the "Bright Star" exercises will aim, among other things, at giving the United States the opportunity to enable its forces to study the Arab region and familiarize themselves with it in order to facilitate their intervention in it at any moment the United States sees necessary. This is what actually took place when it invaded Lebanon in 1982. It also threatened to carry out another invasion last June, when the U.S. TWA airliner was hijacked in the region.

Prime Minister 'Ali Meets With Israeli Envoy
NC012148 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2130 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 1 Aug (MENA) — Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali conferred today with the Israeli ambassador in Cairo, Moshe Sason. They discussed several topics, including the Tabah problem and the question of tourism to Fir'awm Island. They also discussed the question of Israelis missing in action and the search for them in Siani, as well as the search for the missing Israeli submarine *Dakar*.

Sudanese Integration Process Said 'Frozen'
GF011650 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1003 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Doha, 1 Aug (WAKH) — Press reports said here today that a secret decision has been issued and implemented to freeze the activity of the supreme council for integration between Egypt and Sudan, which has been paralyzed since the deposition of former Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri in April 1985.

The newspaper *AL-RAYAH* quoted official Sudanese and Egyptian sources as saying that the freeze decision included the dismissal of the employees of the General Secretariat for Integration. More than 70 senior Egyptian employees were returned to the posts they had filled before being delegated for work in the integration secretariats.

AL-RAYAH said that the political leadership in Cairo is currently studying closely and with interest a report on the results of the visit by an Egyptian party delegation to Khartoum under engineer Ibrahim Shukri, leader of the opposition Labor Party. The delegation held consultations and serious discussions on mutual relations with Sudanese parties, popular organizations, and officials.

The paper has also learned that the Egyptian delegation's report includes a full and objective evaluation of the political situation in Sudan at the present stage and highly accurate viewpoints of the political powers on the relations with Egypt. It also includes definite proposals to draw up a new formula for these relations established on equitable bases that achieve the interests of the Egyptian and Sudanese peoples. The paper added that Egyptian party sources expect consultations to be held soon between some members of the Egyptian party delegation and senior officials in Cairo in order to formulate the Egyptian stand on the situation in Sudan.

These sources say that Egyptian officials encourage the proposal arrived at by the party delegation with the Sudanese officials to hold a joint people's congress that will pave the way for the establishment of a democratic alliance between the parties, organizations, and unions in the two countries.

Sao Tome Agriculture Delegation Arrives 1 Aug
NC011544 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1125 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Cairo, 1 Aug (MENA) — A delegation from Sao Tome and Principe headed by Tome Dias da Costa, the minister of agriculture and ranching, arrived in Cairo today on a week-long visit to Egypt at the invitation of Dr Yusuf Wali, the minister of agriculture and food security.

Conflicts Surrounding Rabat Summit Viewed
NC011503 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Commentary by Muhammad Sharaf: "Conflicts and Rival Attitudes Vis-a-Vis the Emergency Arab Summit"]

[Text] It is of obvious current importance to the Arab people that the Arab countries reach minimal accord on the appropriate means of dealing with current developments decisively and in support of the highest Arab interests. We make this point at a time when maneuvering and conflicts beset the convocation of an emergency Arab summit in Rabat late next week. It is particularly disturbing to the Arab people to hear current news of conflicts over the summit's agenda. The Arab people are well aware of the urgent issues that should be discussed by their leaders. Without question, the most prominent of these issues is the question of how to stimulate the Middle East peace process by securing a final settlement for the Palestinian problem, the Lebanese crisis, and the Iraq-Iran war.

It has been quasi-officially announced that participants in the emergency meeting will place particular emphasis on discussion of a certain aspect of the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement, which is whether it is compatible with the Fes summit resolutions. As for the situation in Lebanon, the PLO plans to draw attention to the conditions in which Palestinian refugees are living in Lebanon and to the massacres perpetrated in their camps. Similarly, the issue of the Iraq-Iran war will necessarily surface, as it is a focus of conflict that threatens the entire region.

All of these issues are clearly seen by the Arab masses as of the utmost importance to the Arab people, since they pose a genuine threat to their security and progress. Conflicts and rival attitudes at the Arab summit level, however, subject all of these issues to contention and maneuvering. Take, for example, the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement and its compatibility with the Fes resolutions. This is not the proper way to approach it, in our opinion. It would be better were all the Arab countries to throw their weight behind this agreement, for this would reinforce the Jordanian-Palestinian negotiating position in any future talks. Moreover, the Arab monarchs and presidents should firmly support an international conference that would seek to resolve the Palestinian issue by recognizing the Palestinians' right to self-determination.

On the situation in Lebanon, it is not difficult to see that the inhabitants of the camps are suffering badly at the hands of the vying Lebanese factions, with Syrian acquiescence. It is no mere coincidence that Ariel Sharon, the butcher of Sabra and Shatila, is calling for strikes against the Palestinian camps in Jordan, or that Israeli Foreign Minister Shamir states that the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement can be a disaster for Israel. All of this means that the Palestinians are facing a genuine threat of liquidation. The final issue, the Iraq-Iran war, hardly requires elaboration. The continuation of this war can only offer dire consequences for the region.

Kuwaiti Paper Interviews Saddam Husayn
GF011718 Kuwait AL-SIYASAH in Arabic
31 Jul 85 pp 9-11

[Interview with Saddam Husayn al-Tikriti, Iraqi president and chairman of the Revolution Command Council, by Ahmad al-Jarallah, editor in chief of *AL-SIYASAH*, in Baghdad — date not given]

[Excerpts] Question: The question now being asked by everyone in the Gulf is when is the war going to end? The Gulf people feel it is their war as well as Iraq's, and they believe you are the man to answer this question.

Answer: The concern in the Gulf to which you refer shows a positive feeling among Arab people, both in the Gulf and elsewhere. This growing concern among Arab people stems from the fact that they know that when the war ends, the expansionist ideas of one party ends with it. The role of the "snakes" who destroy will come to an end. These snakes use different methods and carry out their plans for several reasons, mainly because they believe their work will further the aims of the Tehran rulers.

When the war ends without the Iranian regime achieving its goals it will mean that the main strategic ideas relating to expansion will have been defeated.

War can be defined as a struggle between two opponents with completely contradictory goals. Iran wants to occupy Iraq so it can use the country as a bridge to occupy the whole region. Iraq is fighting to prevent this. When one side achieves its goals, the war will come to an end.

Technically speaking, the war may also end by one achieving a military victory and occupying land of the other. But this is actually impossible; what is realistic is the first alternative: one foiling the aim of the other. When one side fails to achieve its goals through the war, it means defeat. A military defeat is not necessary, but if the goals are not achieved this will reflect itself on every Iranian soldier and every Iranian citizen.

There have been reports that the Iranians have changed their military strategy and instead of attacking with vast forces they have started to attack in small numbers, which would allow them to carry on the war for many years to come. This is totally unrealistic if we consider the influence the people can bring to bear on their governments. The people now have much greater influence on their government than say 30 or 40 years ago because of the major strides in communications.

For example, when the opposition in Iraq is banned from publishing a statement, newspapers in the United States or Poland do the job for them by commenting on the points contained in such a statement. Almost everybody has a radio through which they hearcommentaries from Baghdad, Kuwait, Moscow, or London, and are vulnerable to psychological, ideological, and political influences.

We can now say that what Iran could achieve through long wars in the past is not possible today.

So how has Iran been able to continue the war for as long as 5 years? The answer is simple if we look at what happened immediately prior to and after the overthrow of the shah. Iranians had long awaited the shah's overthrow and they were united in ousting him. They saw Khomeyni as the symbol of the revolution and his name was linked with the shah's overthrow. If we couple these facts with the lack of development in Iran and the illiteracy rate among the people, we see how they have been able to go on for so long.

There were also international powers which thought they could benefit from the Iranian revolution. There were those in the United States who thought it could be used against the Soviet Union, while the Soviets were hoping the revolution would help their strategy in keeping Iran away from the United States.

The waiting game played by the superpowers in exploiting the effects of the revolution gave the Iranians time to get over their anger with the shah and give their loyalty to Khomeyni. But things are different now, and opposition to Khomeyni is surfacing.

This opposition is reflected on the battlefield, where we are not facing the same enemy we faced 2 years ago. Their will is much weaker because many Iranians now do not back Khomeyni's policies, both with regard to the war and other affairs. This change will force Khomeyni to make a decision: either to suffer further defeat or to put an end to the war and seek a political solution.

There are those who believe the war will not end before Khomeyni dies, but I don't think this is right. Khomeyni is not a true clergyman in the traditional sense. When Khomeyni ordered the seizure of the American hostages in Tehran, he ordered their release once he saw that the operation had achieved its goals. His aim was to embarrass certain political groups in Iran and to get rid of them. Khomeyni covers up all actions aimed at liquidating the opposition as anti-U.S. operations.

Khomeyni gave a fatwa [religious ruling] to deal with Zionist activity, particularly with regard to the import of weapons from Israel. Official statements confirm this. But such a ruling seems to contract the ideas and principles of a religious man. It is more in line with the actions of a politician, who puts his own interests before principles. Although Hafiz al-Asad was the main party of the recent Beirut deal, Hashemi-Rafsanjani had a hand in it one way or the other. There are indications that the Iranians participated in it.

All these signs indicate that the Iranian regime is not a religious regime in the true sense of the word. The leaders are simply politicians claiming to be religious, so it follows that if these people realize that the continuation of the war can do nothing but harm to them they will not hesitate to stop it and a religious ruling will be issued, either directly or indirectly by Khomeyni before he dies.

Question: Do you not support the theory that the war will end when Khomeyni dies?

Answer: No. The war may end before Khomeyni dies. It may not end after his death.

Question: Have Iraq's diplomatic efforts succeeded in stemming the flow of weapons to Iran from overseas?

Answer: Diplomatic channels are not the only means to stop or limit the supply of arms. This can be done through several means. World public opinion should be convinced that there is one aggressive side in this war and the other side wants peace. We believe that all countries in the world have accepted this fact. We are convinced that the superpowers do not want either side to win a military victory.

Iraq does not want to achieve a military victory over Iran; Iraq wants peace. This means that all threats to cut off arms supplies should be directed against Iran. These threats may be manifested in the activities of the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, or France, but this does not mean that Iran is unable to obtain arms supplies. This is evident from the fact that it is still fighting. It gets arms, but not only through the black market and from weapons companies. It also gets arms directly from certain countries.

Our diplomatic and media activities concentrate on reminding the decisionmakers in other countries that Iran wants to expand at the expense of Iraqi territory and that Iraq is calling for peace. We also make it known that the continuation of the war may lead to surprises and that no one can predict the outcome.

Question: What is your explanation of the current wave of terrorism in the region and what is the aim behind it? Remembering that Iran once announced it wanted to export its revolution to the region, how would you explain this wave of terrorism?

Answer: In my estimation terrorism will increase if Iran's aggression does not fail miserably. The main principle behind this aggression — the export of the revolution — will not fail if the war effort does not fail. The failure to export the revolution will reflect itself on the snakes playing with the Arab world. These terrorist acts are simply an expression of weakness.

Once they realized that they could not defeat Iraq and then go on to other states in the region, they resorted to terrorism, just as a reminder that Iran is still there and still hopes to overthrow the regimes of the region but through different means, including terrorism.

In this context, we believe that an end to the war will not necessarily mean an end to terrorist acts. This wave of terrorism can be foiled once the aims and policy behind the war are foiled.

Question: What is the situation with Iraq's economy? Is it better than it was 2 years ago or is it stagnant?

Answer: It is certainly better than it was 2 years ago but it is not up to the standard we had hoped. During the first years of the war Iraq reviewed its economic policy and cut back public spending, canceling some projects and certain phases of others. Because of the world's confidence in the soundness of the regime and its future, certain economic facilities have been offered to us. However, by September Iraq will be exporting more than half a million barrels of oil a day through Saudi Arabia and we are working with Turkey to install a second pipeline to export more oil. This will bring our export capability up to the level which prevailed before the war.

In contrast, Iran is facing a very difficult economic situation because of the Iraqi siege. They are going from bad to worse while our position is improving.

Question: What are the impressions left by the war on the Iraqi personality and society from your observations as a leader?

Answer: More patience, deeper unity, deeper understanding of life, and more astuteness.

Question: Many people have noticed changes in Iraqi society during your rule. Would you please explain the difference between the past and present?

Answer: Iraqis are now more confident and believe they can mold their own future in which they have great hope. Their view of the state and regime has changed, and social links are now stronger because they are all standing together to defend their country.

Question: Some states in the region suffer because some of their citizens are more loyal to their sect than to their country, and this unually creates a sectarian struggle. This kind of struggle was inevitable in Iraq, but I have not noticed it, particularly during the war. Why is this?

Answer: Yes, such a struggle was inevitable in Iraq more than any other country. Such social fragmentation was more to be expected here than in Lebanon or any other Arab country but this has not been the case. Historically speaking, the Ottoman Empire rule in Iraq was a sectarian Sunna rule. On the other hand, Iran, because of its disputes with the Ottoman Empire, appeared to side with a group of our people, so some of our people linked their relations with Iran. The large Iranian community helped this situation. The shah's regime tried to exploit this situation and turn it into a sectarian struggle.

The Ba'th Party has tried to concentrate on identities within our people. It clearly recognizes the various sections: It does not make general statements to say we are all Muslims and there are no sects among us. It does not say we are all Muslims and there are no Christians among us. It does not say we are all Arabs and there are no Kurds among us. The Ba'th Party has said we are all Iraqis and the majority of our people are Muslims and Arabs.

There are Ja'faris and Sunnis, but we are all Iraqis. Our Christians are looked at as Christians. Our party does not exercise favoritism toward a certain sect or race at the expense of others. The Kurds are an entity within the autonomous rule who have their own culture. The Arabs have their cultural and political programs too. Both Shi'ites and Sunnis have their national duties to perform in Iraq. They do not have time to think of minor things. Muslim Arabs consider themselves Muslims first, and never consider minor differences, but whenever Arabs are not large in number in any society, especially in the case of

those who have been granted nationality, then minor affairs usually surface and sectarian struggles may start.

Question: Mr President, whatever reasons you may give me, many people have fears for Iraq in your absence.

Answer: Such fears are groundless because the ideology of Iraq is now widely spread. The ideology is a general one, and I am not the only one who believes in it, so there should be no fears for Iraq even in my absence. I feel very comfortable about this and the war has made me more so, because it has strengthened these concepts. The Iraqi people always link Khomeyni's policy with Zionist expansionism.

Question: Do you think it is important to establish good relations with Syria and Libya at present?

Answer: We have never said at any time that Iraq's relations with Syria and Libya are not important; otherwise we would not have established relations with them after the success of the revolution. But it seems to me that these two countries have reached a stage that will prevent the achievement of Iraq's desire to have the minimum necessary relations with them in the service of the Arab nation. We still hope that both these regimes will review their stands toward Arab issues in general and not only toward Iraq. Had their attitudes toward other Arab issues been good, we could have excused their stand toward Iraq, but their stands are destructive toward all Arab issues; they encourage terrorism against Arabs and collaborate with foreigners against Arabs.

Question: Why did you not meet the Libyan foreign minister when he visited Iraq and what was the purpose of his visit?

Answer: We always hope that our Arab brothers are better than us because this increases our strength, but, regrettably, some of them behave in a weak manner without any reason. Some of the mistakes of the Syrians and Libyans can be attributed to the weakness of Arabs. For example, they attack a particular Arab regime and the next day send a messenger who receives a warm welcome from the regime, and this encourages them to continue their behavior.

We are always flexible, but not to the extent of weakness; we are flexible but not to the extent of dealing in the same way with the good and the bad. Al-Qadhdhafi told us that he was sending an envoy to Iraq, and we welcomed him, but when he returned to Libya he attacked us and other Arab countries. The man visited Iraq and met the foreign minister and was very happy with the answers he received and at Iraq's position. He agreed to continue the talks with us, but after he returned to Tripoli, Hashemi-Rafsanjani (Iran's parliament speaker) arrived in Libya and together they issued the well-known communique.

This shows that Libya does not have a consistent policy. Destruction in the only consistent part of Al-Qadhdhafi's policy. The Libyan foreign minister came to Iraq with a proposal for unity with Iraq, but it is illogical that someone who wants unity with Iraq should change his position toward Iraq every 24 hours. The foreign minister also discussed other subjects, but these cannot be revealed now.

Question: You have said you believe that some Arab leaders express their personal ideas on public issues in their countries. Can you explain this?

Answer: The rulers of countries should not allow personal ideas to influence their decisions on public matters. I believethat the leaders of Third World countries do this more than leaders of stable and constitutional countries.

Question: Will you attend the Arab summit conference called by King Hassan II of Morocco?

Answer: Our policy in this matter is very clear. We attend any summit that is held. If conditions at the battlefront allow me, I will attend the summit myself. If not, then the delegate who attends will represent me and the Iraqi leadership.

Question: You spoke about certain Arabs collaborating with foreigners against Arabs. In view of this, do you think that the Arab League Charter is still valid, or should it be amended to enable it to deal with current Arab affairs?

Answer: We have been calling for a review of the Arab League Charter for a long time. In the past, when Arab summit meetings were held regularly, Iraq proposed amending the charter. But following the new developments, it has become necessary to hold Arab summits with whatever countries attended without waiting for all members to agree. We also believe that majority decisions should be adopted and those who have reservations about these decisions should not work against them. We believe that such an amendment would provide Arabs with more opportunities to deal with matters than the present principle of unanimous decisions. In most cases, unanimous decisions are very weak, and each country interprets them the way it likes. Insistence on unanimous decisions, as required by the charter, is not a practical way to achieve understanding and unity among Arabs.

Question: Is there anything disturbing you about internal affairs?

Answer: There is nothing in our internal affairs that disturbs us, but some matters, such as the economy, party affairs, and the Kurdish issue are not up to our expectations, because our ambitions are greater.

Question: Some people believe that the very long state of war may tire Iraqis of the situation. Is this right?

Answer: Beginning with myself, down to the youngest Iraqi child, no Iraqi wants the war and we hope it will end tomorrow, but Iraqis meet their commitments to the war the best way they can, and I believe Iraqis have proved they can bear war responsibilities for an unlimited length of time. Iraq's policy is well known: It wants to protect its territory and integrity and wants others also to live peacefully in their countries. We always call for peace and Iran refuses, so Iraqis have no choice but to continue taking up arms to defend their country.

Minister Accuses Iran of Trying To Cover Losses

JN011833 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1641 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Baghdad, 1 Aug (INA) — The Iraqi culture and information minister has ridiculed the Iranian regime's call for foreign correspondents to visit the so-called liberated areas in the southern fronts.

In a statement to INA, the minister said: This is a clear and vulgar attempt to cover up the Iranian regime troops' abject failure in the northern operations sector during the last 2 weeks. He affirmed that this crooked maneuver is intended to divert attention from the defeats inflicted on the Iranian forces in the battles waged in the north and to cover up their heavy losses.

The culture and information minister indicated that everyone knows that the latest battles were waged in the north during the last 2 weeks. He asked: Why do the Iranian authorities not invite foreign newsmen to see their defeats in the northern sector where the Iranian dead were left in the open as shown in the pictures disseminated to the Iraqis and the world by the visual news media?

Armed Forces Command Issues Communique No 1,913

JN011632 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Communique No 1,913 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 1 August 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

With firmness and determination our valiant Armed Forces continue their heroic defense of the homeland and its people's dignity against the forces of evil and aggression, inflicting defeat and disgrace on the despotic clique's remnants everywhere and at all times.

The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today.

1. The valiant helicopter gunships' cavaliers continue their effective and brave raids against the enemy units, destroying their equipment and violently killing the enemy remnants. With crushing strikes they managed to destroy two enemy (Oxtable) helicopters on the ground. The two helicopters were discovered while our brave knights were raiding the enemy units opposite our positions in the northern sector. Our helicopter cavaliers also destroyed three enemy vehicles, one antiaircraft machinegun, and one troop concentration. Our helicopter gunships returned safely to base, praise be to God, after flying 25 combat missions in the above-mentioned sector. May God bless the helicopter heroes. Proceed to further victories over the enemies of Gods, freedom, and peace.

2. Units from our forward formations in the East Basra sector carried out effective artillery strikes against the enemy positions, vehicles, and engineering works, scoring direct hits. Elsewhere in the same sector, our units killed six enemy troops and destroyed two infantry positions.

3. One of our combat patrols was carrying out its duty in no-man's-land when it spotted five enemy soldiers. In a heroic operation, the patrol managed to capture them while they were trying to approach one of our forward units' positions in the northern sector. They were evacuated to the rear. Elsewhere in the same sector, one of our units destroyed one of the enemy's large transportation vehicles.

4. One of our heroic patrols in the 4th Army Corps sector managed to destroy six enemy boats, four of which were small. The patrol returned safely to its positions.

5. One enemy boat was destroyed and its occupants killed, and two hardware stockpiles were set on fire in the East Tigris sector.

6. The forces of tyranny and aggression shelled the two cities of Mandali and Al-'Uzayr and the village of (Bayyarah) with long-range artillery.

7. Fleeing the clique of charlatanism ruling in Iran and its sanguinary regime, fresh groups of Iranian servicemen and civilians sought refuge with our forward units on the battlefronts. They were safely evacuated to the rear.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 1 August 1985

Muslim Party Leader on Kidnapped Americans

GF011448 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 31 Jul 85 p 14

[Text] Husayn al-Musawi, leader of the "Islamic Amal" movement, has said that he sympathizes with the kidnappers of the seven U.S. nationals in Lebanon. He indicated that he had nothing to do their abductions and that he does not know their place of detention. He also denied that Ba'labakk is a "terrorist center" but said that his movement and the Hezbollah are engaged in a war designed to attain justice. He said: "We are a part of the body known as the Hezbollah." Al-Musawi went on to say that the kidnapped Americans could be in Ba'labakk or Beirut or even in the southern city of Sidon. He added: "I, personally, know nothing about them. We are not responsible for their abduction. The oppressed people are responsible."

Denies Family Holds Americans

NC020549 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1528 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Husayn Musawi has denied a *NEW YORK TIMES* report that his family is holding the seven Americans kidnapped in Lebanon. Musawi told reporters in Ba'Labakk that he does not know the fate of the Americans and Frenchmen, who were kidnapped several months ago.

Israeli Aircraft Attack SSNP Headquarters

NC020709 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Israeli enemy aircraft attacked the headquarters of the Syrian Social Nationalist Party [SSNP] at the Jdita junction in the Al-Biqa' Valley at 0915 today. Reports say that there were casualties, but the number has not yet been determined.

15 Killed, 20 Wounded

NC020713 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0704 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Information just received from Al-Biqa' indicates that the Israeli raid against the Syrian Social Nationalist Party headquarters in Shtawrah at 0915 today has left 15 people dead and well over 20 wounded. It has also been reported that more people are trapped under the rubble.

SSNP Building 'Completely Destroyed'

NC020733 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0715 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Two Israeli warplanes raided the Syrian Social Nationalist Party [SSNP] headquarters in the Shtawrah area today. The building was completely destroyed. According to preliminary reports, the raid has left 15 people dead and 20 others wounded. The SSNP headquarters is located at the Jdita junction near Shtawrah.

As is known, the SSNP has claimed responsibility for many suicide operations targeted against Israeli troops within the security zone in south Lebanon. The last of these operations was carried out on Wednesday [31 July].

Second SSNP Center Raided

NC020831 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0815 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Sources from the Internal Security Forces have indicated that Israeli planes today also raided a center belonging to the Syrian Social Nationalist Party [SSNP] in the township of (Nwaris) in Al-Biqa'.

Casualty Toll Rises to 60

NC020855 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0845 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Syrian forces have tightened security around the building which was the target of the Israeli air strike today. Initial information indicates that the casualty toll has risen to 60.

Two Party Members Killed

NC020936 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0915 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Hafiz al-Sayigh, head of the Financial Department in the Syrian Social Nationalist Party [SSNP], held a news conference in front of the building hit by Israeli air strikes today. Al-Sayigh admitted that two party members had been killed and two others had been wounded during the raid.

Coordination Committee To Be 'More Strict'

NC011510 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Excerpt] The Coordination Committee charged with the implementation of the Damascus agreement on West Beirut has decided to be more strict in the prosecution of ordinary crimes and to cooperate with the judiciary in stamping out these crimes and prosecuting the culprits. The committee expressed its satisfaction with the security situation and condemned all attempts to stir up hatred. The committee met at the Beau Rivage Hotel this morning under the chairmanship of Defense and Agriculture Minister 'Adil 'Usayran. The committee members and Syrian observers attended the meeting in addition to Judge Munif 'Uwaydat, Beirut prosecutor general, and officers of the internal security forces.

Quraytim Resigns From Committee

NC021029 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1015 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] We have learned that Major General Nabil Quraytim has resigned his post as chairman of the Coordination Committee in charge of West Beirut security. A letter of resignation has been

handed to Defense Minister 'Adil 'Usayran. It has also been learned that Colonel Lutfi Jabir may be his replacement.

Al-Jumayyil Addresses Officers on Army Day

NC011528 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1105 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Dispatch by Rafiq Shalalah, director of the NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY — live or recorded]

[Excerpts] President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil today reaffirmed several times that dialogue is essential at this stage, and that he takes a positive view of current activity to achieve dialogue among the Lebanese. He described this activity as a healthy sign.

President al-Jumayyil was speaking to the officers who came to congratulate him today on the occasion of Army Day. The army officers' delegation was led by Army Commander General Michel 'Awn.

President al-Jumayyil said: Once more we meet to celebrate Lebanese Army Day. This day is evidence of optimism and hope that Lebanon will not die. Lebanon will not die as long as there are deeply-rooted Lebanese institutions determined to stand fast and to continue their efforts and contributions — to the point of martyrdom — for the sake of Lebanon's survival, and the unity, security, and peace of its people. This day is the day of Lebanon, the day of all Lebanese communities, factions, and areas, because it is the day of the army, which is made up of all the communities, factions, and areas.

President al-Jumayyil added: We are marking this day today at a time when Lebanon is going through the most difficult ordeal of its history. A tremor has shaken its foundations and convictions. However, you have remained the symbol of optimism and hope for a better future. We are working today to turn these principles into national reforms, comprehensive reforms that will consolidate the national basis to reassure all citizens and to establish a society of equality and justice on Lebanese territory.

President al-Jumayyil said: We have said, and we repeat, that there can be nothing more sacred in Lebanon than the unity of the homeland, its sovereignty and independence. Therefore, we are working to promote and step up the process of dialogue for the sake of the genuine reforms to which the Lebanese people aspire.

He added: We take a positive view of the activity in all areas and by all groups. It is a healthy sign. We hope it will lead to the unity of the people and promote the process of dialogue and salvation. The state will encourage these initiatives so they can lead to the desired accord to which the Lebanese people aspire.

President al-Jumayyil added: The desired reforms can only be achieved through dialogue, reconciliation, and cooperation. They can only be achieved by self-denial and by looking at the general interest. What is required of the army institution is that it protect, at the appropriate time, the achievements to which we aspire.

The president continued: On this occasion, I would like to affirm to you that Lebanon is not facing these important decisions alone. Lebanon is acting with the welcome help of fraternal Syria, under the leadership of the dear brother, his excellency, Lieutenant General Hafiz al-Asad. He has been keeping a watchful eye over the positive steps taking place in Lebanon to reunite the people, consolidate lebanon's sovereignty and independence, and ensure liberation. President al-Asad's practical assistance has effectively helped to stop the deterioration of security and to enhance the process of security in some Lebanese areas preparatory to achieving security in all areas.

President al-Jumayyil added: We look to this assistance with great hope. At the same time, we are working to entrench this great alliance between Lebanon and Syria to face the important decisions awaiting us. We are also working to promote the process of reconciliation and security.

Lebanon's very foundations were shaken when Palestinian actions began on Lebanese territory. These actions divided brothers and areas, and put labels on people. This has led to the present dismemberment in Lebanon and the deterioration of the security situation in several areas in the country.

There will be no going back. There will be no return to the state of dismemberment, anarchy, and chaos. We are now seeking to promote the process of national security through our legitimate institutions with the help of Syria. We want to achieve stability and look to the future with hope and optimism.

Concluding his speech, President al-Jumayyil said: Congratulations to you on this day, and congratulations to Lebanon for this army institution. I extend best wishes to you, and through you, to every soldier in the Lebanese Army. I hope that you will remain, as we have always perceived you, messengers of love and reconciliation, and heroes of independence. May you live long. Long live Lebanon.

Karamah Welcomes Franjiyah-Hubayqah Meeting

NC011709 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Dr Elie Karamah chaired the weekly meeting of the Phalangist Party's Political Bureau at noon today. He reviewed the country's general political situation, including Minister al-Hashim's visit to Damascus and the positive atmosphere that characterized it. He also referred to the Ihdin meeting between former president Sulayman Franjiyah and Comrade Elie Hubayqah, chairman of the Lebanese Forces Executive Committee. He said: We welcome this meeting on the basis of our principled and firm stand. We hope it will be beneficial for the Christians and for the Lebanese. He added: The Phalangist Party supports every attempt at Christian rapprochement. It has always been sincerely calling for such a rapprochement. It is ready to devote all its efforts to promoting this attempt as a first step toward national detente.

National Union Front Draft Program Published

NC011615 Beirut AL-SAFIR in Arabic 31 Jul 85 p 3

["Text" of draft program for the National Union Front proposed by the Amal movement, the Progressive Socialist Party, and other Lebanese factions]

[Text] Lebanese patriots have waged glorious battles against Israel's occupation, against its military machine, its tools, and its agents. They have also fought against the NATO presence, against fleets, and against the Multinational Force. They have heroically confronted the sectarian and factional Phalangist plan for domination of positions both within and outside the government. These patriots have scored splendid victories against a combination of hostile forces which have blocked the path toward achieving their legitimate ambitions. Their goal is to liberate and unify the country on the basis of Lebanon's Arabism, to ensure democratic development for the Lebanese people, and to achieve complete national independence.

The gravity of recent events and their political implications are the result of a hostile onslaught launched from within Lebanon and outside it by those forces opposed to national unification, to the democratic option, and to the pan-Arab course that rejects capitulationist solutions. These forces have attempted to overwhelm the country with sectarian and religious fragmentation and division. This only infringes upon the unity of our people and land and undermines the potential for struggle by our masses, who are eager to complete the tasks required for liberation, to regain unity, to establish Lebanon's true Arab character, and to formulate a genuine democratic system.

Confronting the tasks required for national action necessitates a realization of the nature and demands inherent in the current stage of the Lebanese problem. It also requires a qualitative change in the course to be followed by the struggle and in the political goals it pursues, a charge based on a comprehensive nonsectarian national program. We draw inspiration from the history of our long struggle, from all the experience we have gained, and from the principles derived from the heroic resistance continually undertaken by our people to confront plots, occupation, and hegemony, and to ensure national solutions to the issues facing the Lebanese society, homeland, and state. Any solution must be based on an adherence to firm national principles, which include the unity of Lebanese land, people and establishment; the belief in Lebanon's Arabism and in its Arab characater and commitments, emphasizing the special pan-Arab relationship with fraternal Syria; a respect for human rights in Lebanon; and the ensurance of justice, equality, and freedom for all citizens under an umbrella of true democracy. As a result of events in Lebanon, a sectarian system has emerged. It is not possible to achieve any reform through this system. The illusions about achieving any kind of sectarian settlement have also been dissipated, rendering a democratic national solution to the Lebanese crisis as the only one possible. Shouldering these tasks requires an organized and effective pooling of those national and democratic parties, forces, and personalities which reject all forms of partition and sectarian and religious segregation, and who believe in Lebanon as a democratic, unified, independent Arab homeland within the framework of the National Union Front.

Proceeding from this premise, the front appeals to the broad spectrum of Lebanese people to join a comprehensive struggle to achieve the following objectives:

I. The Liberation of Lebanon

To achieve the liberation of Lebanon, it is necessary to pursue the following:

1. To continue to escalate resistance to the Israeli enemy occupation; to liquidate the direct and indirect presence of the Israeli enemy; and to reject all forms of security arrangements and suspicious tools.

2. To pool all resources on official and popular levels in order to support the Lebanese national resistance front, the bright phenomenom of our contemporary history, whose struggle constitutes the correct basis for unifying Lebanon.

3. To work toward implementing Resolution 425 and other UN Security Council resolutions that call for the complete removal of occupation forces without any restriction or condition.

II. The Unity of Lebanon

The unity of Lebanon will be consolidated through a national democratic program. This program will end all forms of discrimination and dismemberment and will oppose all suspect plans regarding a multiplicity of religious, sectarian, or cultural communities. The unity of Lebanon contradicts all plans for segregation, partition, federation, confederation, or cantons, as well as any form of independent security.

The unity of Lebanon will also be consolidated through liberation, a democratic solution, comprehensive national security, the return of all displaced people, the release of all kidnapped people, and the regaining of unity for the just state and its institutions.

III. Lebanon's Arabism

Lebanon's Arab affiliation is an established fact. The battle for liberation from the Zionist enemy and his schemes has decided the question of Lebanon's Arab identity finally and historically. What is now demanded is that the exigencies of this affiliation be met at all levels.

A. The Distinctive Pan-Arab Relationship With Syria

The basic criteria for Lebanon's Arabism are its distinctive relationship with and irrevocable link to Syria.

This relationship has been established on the basis of common interests and a common pan-Arab fate. It has been confirmed in the battle for the liberation of Lebanon from the Zionist enemy and the imperialist forces, and through Syria's national course, conducted under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad, which confronts the enemy, supports the Lebanese national resistance, and seeks a democratic national solution to the Lebanese crisis.

All of this dictates, for the good of Lebanon, that the two twin countries' distinctive pan-Arab relationship be reflected legally and in coordination and integration agreements on various issues, particularly defense, security, foreign policy, education, and economy, for the welfare of both.

B. The Relationship of Struggle with the Palestinian People

The Lebanese people and their nationalist forces have paid a dear price for defending the Palestinian cause and the PLO, and for supporting their just and legitimate struggle for the restoration of the Palestinian people's inalienable national and pan-Arab rights to self-determination and to the establishment of their own independent state, to encompass all of their land. Therefore, the front believes that:

1. The pan-Arab understanding of the battle of confrontation against the Zionist expansionist plan demands condemnation of the capitulationist Camp David schemes and the Amman agreements, as well as of the 'Arafatist course, which would eliminate the Palestinian issue through separate surrendering solutions. The front thinks it necessary to strengthen the alliance among the Lebanese nationalist forces, the Palestine National Salvation Front, and Syria, to confront these plans.

2. The Damascus agreement of 17 June 1985 will be considered a suitable basis for guiding the fraternal rlationship of struggle between the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

IV. Democratic Reform

The achievement of democratic reform requires both a new constitution for the country and new legislation, the primary aspects of which should seek:

A. To attain Lebanon's unity, confirm its Arab identity, and strengthen its national role.

B. To create a democratic Lebanon by putting an end to the sectarian infrastructure and by establishing a basis for national affiliation.

C. To create a sound framework for complete equality among the citizens, in terms of both rights and duties; to implement the principle of equal opportunity; to institutionalize the principles of both general and personal democratic freedom; to view the citizens' economic and social rights to employment, guarantees, services and a dignified life as an indivisible part of the basic rights in a democratic system.

D. To establish a sound separation of power among the legislative, executive and judicial authorities, to ensure that there will be no tyranny or domination that is inconsistent with parliamentary democracy and to enhance the responsible government's authority with the parliament and the people.

E. To enact a new electoral law that will ensure the truest possible proportional representation, viewing Lebanon as a single constituency. The front will participate in elections as a single entity, and the national program agreed upon shall be its platform.

F. To reform state institutions on the basis of contemporary requirements, to achieve coordination and integration among its departments, to draft development plans, to purge the departments of corruption, and to uphold competency and honesty.

V. The Defense Policy and the Army

The Army will be reconstructed, in light of pan-Arab and national principles, with alterations effected in the relevant law, and in its organizational structure, its educational system, its mobilization procedures, its equipment, and its authority in a manner that will ensure the efficacy of the military establishment. This will be achieved through national guidance that will define a clear combat ideology, in opposition to the Zionist enemy's that will prohibit sectarianism within the military; and that will render military service compulsory. This restructuring will be consistent with the joint pan-Arab and national duties involved in defensive coordinatin with the Syrian Arab Army.

VI. Economic Reform

1. A policy of comprehensive construction, economic recovery, and development must be defined in a clear and tangible program. The state would be primarily responsible for supervising the implementation of this program. This would require a quick reform in the state's departments, the creation of economic departments, or the expansion of the activities of the existing ones. This program would promote all sectors of the national economy in a complementary and integrated manner. It would boost the agriculture and industry sectors and develop the services and transit sectors.

2. Special attention should be given to the war-stricken areas in the south, mountain, southern suburb, Al-Biqa', the north, and elsewhere. For years, these areas have suffered from official neglect and deprivation. A better distribution of the wealth among citizens and various areas must be ensured.

This would require a socio-economic reform mainly to develop the national economy and serve the daily needs of the Lebanese people. This reform requires the imposition of a just taxation system and the state's effective contribution and general supervision to safeguard the principle of private enterprise as well as private ownership. It should, nevertheless, put an end to monopolies and exploitation.

3. Legislation must be promulgated which would protect the rights of the workers, farmers, and all the have-nots, safeguard their lawful gains, and find quick solutions to pressing issues such as housing, education, health, and other services.

4. Economic and trade relations with Arab countries must be revived and developed on a sound basis that would help this upward process. We stress here the importance of economic relations with Syria and of the joint economic development projects that could be implemented.

VII. Educational Reform

A national educational program must be prepared and the entire existing educational structure must be reviewed with a view to improving and extending formal education, rounding out its stages, and improving its standards. The program should further stress that formal education would be comprehensive and free. Textbooks and educational courses would be standardized. The curricula of all national and foreign schools and institutes would also be standardized. Education would be linked to production requirements so it would serve a social function within the development plans.

VII. The Evacuees Issue

A radical solution must be found to the problem of the evacuees. The right of every evacuee since 1975 to return to land, home, and work must be upheld. The necessary legislation should guarantee this right.

IX. The Constitutional Assembly

The best way to ensure the steady materialization of these sweeping reforms of the system is to rely on the judgement of the popular majority as represented in a constitutional assembly convoked on a non-sectarian basis. The assembly, which would mirror various political trends and popular organizations, would endorse the proposed reforms and enact the constitutional and administrative laws needed to put these reforms into practice.

Conclusion [subhead]

The front is convinced that the attainment of these goals requires:

A. A formula for organizing the broad nationalist current and ensuring the efficacy of its political action. Nationalist figures should be active in the various arenas of joint political action so as to confront the Zionist occupation and the designs of sectarian hegemony. Armed with a sense of commitment to the cause of liberation and to unity and democratic change, the members of the nationalist groups should rise to the level of the basic nationalist goals and transcend the state of factional segmentation.

B. A crystallization of the national confrontation program and the organizational structures needed to ensure that political decisionmaking is effective and democratic and that the proper methods for front work are practiced.

In this context, we stress the importance of the National Union Front and the need for the front to remain open to all national forces, political and social figures, and trade unions to enhance national confrontation.

In this framework, we are putting forward this plan for national and political action in the current stage, hoping that it will constitute a first step on the road to a national democratic solution, the restoration of popular initiative, and the realization of the people's aspiration for an Arab, democratic, and unified Lebanon.

'Secret Eagles' Claim Attack on Colonel's House

NC020618 Beirut AL-NAHAR in Arabic 1 Aug 85 p 5

[Text] An anynomous caller has informed *AL-NAHAR* that the Secret Eagles Organization claims responsibility for rocketing the house of Colonel Lutfi Jabir, director of the Army's Administration Branch, at 2300 on Monday.

Further Reportage on Delivery of Syrian Tanks

Faction Leader Condemns Delivery

JN011409 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1302 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Nicosia, 1 Aug (INA) — Ibrahim Qulaylat, leader of the Independent Nasirite Movement Al-Murabitun, has condemned the Syrian regime's delivery of 50 tanks to the Amal movement gang.

In a telephone conversation with the INA correspondent in Nicosia, Ibrahim Qulaylat, who is living in Paris, said that these tanks' storming of Beirut and its suburbs constitutes a blow to those advocating foreign and borrowed security plans as well as a consecration of hegemony, an imposition of a fait accompli, and the implementation of the Zionist enemy's aims, one of whose most important links was carried out by the Amal cliques and the 6th Brigade.

Qulaylat described the Shtawrah meeting that is scheduled for 6 August as a meeting to partition Lebanon and as the largest forgery of Lebanon's rights, people, and future. He stressed that the decisions that will be made at this meeting will be a black page in the history of those who condone this scheme aimed against the homeland, history, and future.

Qulaylat called on the emergency Arab summit in Rabat to adopt a practical stand in the face of the danger from Lebanon which threatens everything from the ocean to the Gulf.

Syrian Officers, Soldiers in Tanks

JN011417 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1304 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Nucosia, 1 Aug (INA) — Travelers arriving in Nicosia from Beirut said Syrian Army officers and soldiers were inside the tanks which paraded in Beirut's streets and the southern suburb the day before yesterday. The travelers said that a Syrian intelligence officer called Lieutenant Colonel Ahmad Hallum opened an office at Beirut International Airport to supervise airport matters.

Tanks to Army Via Amal

NC012052 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] A press source reported tonight that Lebanese Army units in West Beirut have begun receiving tanks which Amal received from Syria early this week. The source quoted a Lebanese military source as saying that the 6th Brigade had received 22

T-54 tanks while the battalion deployed between Beirut and Sidon received 15 tanks of the same type.

The press source added that the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] will receive 20 T-54 and T-55 tanks from Syria. The PSP now has about 90 Soviet-made tanks.

The press source noted that Amal receives the tanks under the accord recently concluded in Damascus between Syria and Amal. Amal will also send its fighters for training in Syrian camps. The source noted that 1,000 Amal fighters left for Syria for training recently.

Fighting Along Beirut Demarcation Lines

NC011407 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] There was a security setback along the Beirut demarcation lines this afternoon. Clashs took place in Ra's al-Nab' and from the Sodeco combat lines down to the commercial markets. The artillery shells reached deep into residential areas, where shells reportedly fell on the Al-Khandaq al-Ghamiq area at 1445. A shell fell on the Al-Siryan quarter in Al-Ashrafiyah at 1415, but no casualties were reported.

It was also reported that two shells fell near the Martinez Hotel in 'Ayn al-Muraysah at 1530, causing only material damage.

According to the latest information, tension still prevails along the axes, where intermittent gunfire can be heard.

According to security sources, the Al-Barbir area was subjected to artillery shelling a short while ago. A number of shells were reported to have fallen in this area.

Guarded Calm Noted

NC020629 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Security sources have reported that the Al-Barbir-Museum, Al-Masalih, and Al-Murayjah-Al-Hadath crossings are open to traffic. A guarded calm prevails along all combat lines on the mountain, in the southern suburb, and in Beirut. Explosions and bursts of automatic weapon fire are heard periodically.

As a result of the indiscriminate shelling of Al-Barbir, Ra's al-Nab', Al-Basta, 'Ayn al-Muraysah, Hayy al-Siryan, and Al-Ashrafiyah yesterday, 1 person was killed and 13 others were wounded.

Booby-Trapped Car Explodes in Kasrawan 2 Aug

NC020537 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0445 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] A deafening explosion reverberated in Kasrawan area at 0515 today. The explosion was the result of a booby-trapped car which was detonated near a building that had previsouly housed the offices of the Kasrawan Phalangist Party. The blast caused serious material damage to neighboring buildings and to cars parked nearby. Preliminary investigations reveal that the car was a Mercedes 200 or 220 rigged with 100 kgs of TNT.

Al-Asad Gives Armed Forces Anniversary Address

JN010823 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0315 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Damascus — President Hafiz al-Asad, on the 40th anniversary of the Syrian Arab Army, has addressed a message to the Army and the Armed Forces through the *JAYSH AL-SHA'B* and *AL-JUNDI AL-'ARABI* magazines. The following is the text of President al-Asad's address: Brothers and sons in our valiant Armed Forces. Officers, NCO's and soldiers: Four decades have passed since the foundation of the Syrian Arab Army. These years have been replete with continued efforts and effective struggle. These years yave abounded with offerings in the sublime sense of the word and with progress in all walks of life.

With time, there has been progress and this has led to further offering. What came into existence 40 years ago was a nascent force with limited numbers and equipment. Now it is a force that is a source of pride for our people and our nation's hope in every crisis and in every major pan-Arab task. The reason for this progress and this increasing offering is the deeply-rooted love in the hearts of our soldiers for this homeland, the faith in the Arab nation's unity and its common destiny, and a readiness to offer sacrifices and achieve martyrdom. Our Army enjoys these traits that are genuine and inspired from the spirit of our great people. These traits are those that have made of our ideological army a faithful believer in the principles of our great party, the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party under the canopy of the 8 March Revolution, and have turned it too into the army of the Arab nation and the army which defends Arab territory and rights.

On the occasion of our commemoration of the 40th anniversary of our Syrian Arab Army, it gives me pleasure to extend to you, in whatever unit you may be, heartfelt congratulations and to express my pride in your acheivements over the past years in terms of prorgess and success and in the pan-Arab missions you have been performing.

On this occasion, I ask you to pursue the course you have been following with more determination in order to enhance the experience you have acquired through training and the battles you waged and in which you have excelled. This will boost our confidence in an inevitable victory over the enemy that covets our land. What you have acheived over the past years has been great and one of the Arab nation's feats in contemporary history. Our Army's heroic deeds in the glorious Tishrin war, in the fierce battles waged with the enemy during its invasion of Lebanon, and in the other previous battles and clashes will remain irrefutable proof that the Syrian Arab Army will always proceed forward, will participate in battles for progress, and will always be present on the path of victory.

Our confidence in the future is unshakable. However, we must realize that the future requires us to be more prepared and ready because our nation's enemies continue with their attempts to impose capitulation on our nation and because we see around us Arab regimes and parties that are falling along the course of capitulation. What we have to do is double our efforts in Syria to bolster the steadfastness of our nation and people in light of the complete Arab collapse that world Zionism is planning for, and through which it seeks to establish the Zionist dream of establishing the Torah state from the Nile to the Euphrates.

Some Arab rulers who have become involved in, and have become connected in one way or the other, to the schemes of capitulation are only concerned with their own interests and ignore the interests of their people and nation and its history and future. It they managed to obstruct the people's march in one of the stages of history, such rulers have never succeeded in completely halting this march, and they have never succeeded in burying the peoples' aspirations and their struggle for their rights.

From this premise, the collaborator Arabs will ultimately reap the bitterness and anger of the people, and the judgment of history and its scorn for all those who believe that they constitute a cause in itself that is isolated from the cause of the people and the nation. We must never forget that the yardstick of pan-Arab stands is the commitment to the effective participation in Arab efforts for the confrontation of Israel and its allies. As long as there are some who refuse to participate in these efforts our of cowardice, fear, evasion of duty, ignorance of the nation's interests, or out of treason toward the homeland, we in Syria have no other choice but to work for filling the breaches that have been caused in Arab ranks by those who have linked themselves to the Camp David course or are panting after it, and those who have fabricated imaginary enemies so that they can boast of false acheivements they can use as an excuse for not standing fast in the trench that is hostile to imperialism and Zionism.

We will not rest and our minds will not be appeased as long as the enemy continues to cling to Arab territories, disavowing the Palestinian Arab people's rights, and planning for undermining the destiny of future Arab generations. We will continue to exert all efforts and to offer all sacrifices to attain strategic balance with the enemy as this strategic balance, demonstrated by past experience, is a basic condition for the attainment of a peace that would restore rights to those who have a claim to them.

The Lebanon war, which the enemy started with its invasion of Lebanese territory, has been a lesson to Israel and a warning to the defeatists. Had it not been for our Armed Forces heroic feats in the battles of Beirut, the mountain, and Al-Biqa' and for the heroic Lebanese National Resistance, the enemy would have succeeded in imposing its conditions on Lebanon and would have made it a satellite of Israel. However, the valiant steadfastness foiled Israel's schemes, which were backed by the United States with military power, political stands, and diplomatic subterfuges. The 17 May agreement was aborted and the ferocity of the Lebanese national resistance forced Israel to withdraw from most of the Lebanese territory. The Lebanese national resistance continues to pursue Israeli forces to liberate the southern Lebanese territory that is still under Israeli control.

On this occasion we should remember the hero martyrs of our people and Armed Forces with veneration and pride, the lofty martyrs without whom no people can stand proudly, no injustice can be wiped out without their determination, no history would be useful without their pride, and no aggression would be crushed without their blood. We harbor toward them deep love and admiration and we promise them that we will proceed in their footsteps. Their souls are hovering high above us, proud of the

fact that there are new generations who sanctify martyrdom, rush toward it, and march along the course of immortality to enable the homeland live in dignity.

Brothers and sons of the Armed Forces, we proceed toward the future with confidence and optimism. The future makes your tasks and responsibilities more improtant. However, you are worthy of the trust that is placed on your shoulders and of the responsibility you are assuming. Let us double our alertness and preparedness. Proceed with your training and preparedness. This, and with the sophisticated weapons you possess and which you have mastered, qualifies you to win the battles you will wage and to achive victory in these battles.

I greet you all as well as all the members of your families. I also greet the families of our righteous martyrs. Let us pledge to remain in positions that will be more advanced on every anniversary, such as this beloved one, the anniversary of our valiant Army. May God's peace and blessings be upon you.

[Signed] Hafiz al-Asad, president of the republic and commander in chief of the Army and Armed Forces.

Ba'th, Mongolian Parties Issue Statement

JN011343 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] A joint statement on the talks between an Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and a Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party [MPRP] delegation was issued in Damascus today. The two sides gave special attention to the situation in the Middle East as a result of Israel's continuing expansionist aggressive policy represented by its brutal aggression in Lebanon and its occupation of part of its territory. The two sides strongly condemned the aggression against Lebanon, which is supported by U.S. imperialism, and the killing and massacres committed by the Zionist invasion forces against civilians. The two sides called for an immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the Zionist forces from Lebanese territory. They also expressed their full support for the Lebanese national forces in their struggle against the Zionist enemy, and for the march toward national accord involving all the sons of the Lebanese people in order to safeguard Lebanon's unity, both land and people.

The two sides firmly condemned imperialist, Zionist, and reactionary schemes and conspiracies aimed at fragmenting the Arab nation and imposing capitulation on it. The two sides affirmed their adherence to the conditions for a just and comprehensive solution to the Middle East problem based on Israel's complete withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and respect for the Palestinian Arab people's legitimate rights, including their right to self-determination and to establishing an independent state on their national soil. The two sides expressed their deep satisfaction with the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two parties and peoples.

Syrian, Lebanese Airlines Agree on Flights

JN011807 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1750 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Damascus, 1 Aug (SANA) — The Syrian Arab Airlines and the Lebanese Middle East Airlines have agreed to operate regular flights between Damascus and Beirut at the rate of one flight each per week.

Major General 'Adnan al-Jabi, director general of the Syrian Arab Airlines, said that Syrian airlines will make its first regualr flight to Beirut on Thursday 19 August. Thus, the number of cities served by Syrian airlines will be 40 important capitals and cities on three continents.

AL-THAWRAH Comments on 'Bright Star' Maneuvers

JN020651 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 2 Aug 85

[From the press review]

[Text] *AL-THAWRAH* comments on the "Bright Star" maneuvers and on Washington's schemes of aggression. *AL-THAWRAH* says: The "Bright Star" maneuvers, which began in Somalia yesterday and which will take place on the territory of four Arab countries, are strategic U.S. exercises on how to occupy the Arab homeland and control its destiny and resources.

This was confirmed by the spokesman for the U.S. Department of Defense, who announced yesterday that the purpose of the "Bright Star" maneuvers is to train U.S. forces on how to wage war in the desert. The most serious aspect of these maneuvers is the large military facilities the Egyptian regime will be offering to the Rapid Deployment Forces, including facilities at sea, in the air, and on the ground. The United States views using these facilities as though there were military agreements allowing U.S. forces to use Egyptian territory for carrying out large- scale military operations in the region.

The Moroccan regime will offer similar facilities to the U.S. Rapid Deployment Forces. Moroccan Prime Minister Lamrani discussed this with U.S. officials in Washington. It is no coincidence that the "Bright Star" maneuvers are taking place as the regimes which are in the Camp David orbit announce that they are ready to offer military and strategic facilities to U.S. forces at this particular time. These regimes insist on holding an emergency summit in Casablanca in Morocco. This timing clearly shows that the objective of this summit is to Arabize U.S. military presence in the Middle East and to give the United States the opportunity to violate Arab airspace and territory and carry out strategic schemes seeking to undermine stability and security in the region and put the region under Israeli control.

Air Force Strikes Terrorist Base in Lebanon

TA020704 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0657 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Israeli Air Force planes attacked a terrorist base this morning in the area of the town of Shtawrah in the Lebanese Al-Biqa'. All our planes returned safely, and the pilots reported accurate hits on the target. The terrorist base which was attacked belongs to a radical pro-Syrian Lebanese organization called the Syrian Nationalist Party. The organization is responsible for the perpetration of demonstrations and suicidal acts against the IDF and the Army of Southern Lebanon in the security zone. This organization is also responsible for the activation of four booby-trapped cars lately. This was announced by the IDF spokesman.

Peres, Sharon Exchange Words on Terrorism

TA011711 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Report by political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer]

[Text] The words exchanged between Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and Minister Ari'el Sharon came during a very emotional storm, at the peak of which the prime minister threatened to adjourn today's session of the political-security cabinet if Minister Sharon did not apologize to him for the harsh and personal criticism he leveled at him and at Minister 'Ezer Weizman. Minister Sharon apologized.

The background for the mutual accusations was the question of who should have represented the government at the funerals of the terror victims in 'Afula. Ari'el Sharon accused Peres and Cabinet Secretary Dr Yosi Beilin of trying to prevent him from representing the government at the funerals. Yesterday, the cabinet secretary tried to abide by the principle that the government should decide who will represent it. The families from 'Afula demanded that Sharon come to them and said that they would not allow any of the Alignment ministers to speak at the funerals. Minister Bar-Lev notified Beilin of this, but the latter decided he would not stand for it. Only after it emerged that Ministers Levi, Arens, and Yosef Shapira would not be able to represent the government did Beilin agree to have Sharon represent the government at the funerals.

But that is not all. Statements by Alignment officials, and first and foremost by Shim'on Peres, about the demon embodied by Kahane which the Likud took out of the bottle, led to very serious reactions on the part of the Likud. Yitzhaq Shamir said: Peres' attacks on the Likud go beyond those of an ideological confrontation; I urge you to stop these attacks.

But that is still not all. Policy makers in Jerusalem are very much at odds about Israel's reaction to the latest terrorist actions. Minister 'Ezer Weizman believes that Israel must react firmly but bear in mind that it has to live and will have to go on living with terror. For his part, Weizman thinks we should not go berserk — as he put it when addressing Sharon — and seize the occasion to settle accounts with Jordan. We should not destroy the chances of promoting the peace process in the region, he noted.

Senior sources in the Alignment this evening said that Sharon wants to turn Jordan into a second Lebanon. He wants to destroy the terrorist infrastructure, an infrastructure which he claims has been destroyed in Lebanon. Addressing this issue, Sharon's remarks today were very explicit: I did not propose to shell [lehafgiz] terrorist headquarters, but to harm [lifgo'a] them. Sharon once again suggested that Israel should notify the United States that it will not conduct negotiations with Jordan as long as the latter allows PLO headquarters on its territory. The defense minister's position on this issue was that Jordan is a country with a central government and there is a long way to go before opting for a military operation against Jordan. Israel has in the past and will also in the future appeal to Jordan through the offices of the United States and will inform it that it takes a serious view of the terrorist activities in Jordan. The message will be sent despite the fact that Jordan has several times announced that it is doing everything it can to prevent the activities of the terrorists.

Shamir Warns Against Negotiating With 'Terrorists'

TA011040 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 1 Aug 85 p 2

[Report by political correspondent Yosi Melman]

[Text] Vice Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has said that there is no difference between terrorist organizations that actually carry out attacks and those that function through political means. In his opinion, there is a clear distribution of functions within the terrorist organizations; between those which deal in murder and sabotage, and those which deal in political activity.

In his remarks to the World Zionist Organization's young guard in Jerusalem, Shamir emphasized that every meeting around the negotiating table with "the champions of terrorism and the murderers of our brethren in 'Afula and Bet Shemesh will add to their prestige and increase terrorism in Israel, the Middle East, and the world at large."

Shamir on Terrorism, U.S. Cooperation, USSR Jews

TA011935 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has said that if Jordan and Egypt honestly want peace, they must immediately cease supporting terrorism. Mr Shamir said that Arab terrorism works in a cyclical fashion: It first started out in Israel, then went to places outside Israel and Lebanon, and after having been defeated there, again returned to operate within Israeli boundaries. Yet the difference in Shamir's opinion is that this time we are strong, whereas the terrorist organizations are weak, and we will therefore be able to eliminate terrorism and ward it off. Mr Yitzhaq Shamir said that the emotional reactions experienced recently are understandable and merely underscore the prime importance Judaism attaches to human life. Yitzhaq Shamir praised the cooperation between Israel and the United States, and noted the success scored by the two countries' delegations to the Nairobi women's conference in striking the equation of Zionism with racism off the agenda. At the same

time, he again called upon the United States not to accept the Jordanian-Palestinian formula.

Mr Shamir said that the immigration of Jewish refugees from the Soviet Union to the United States is a disgrace for the Jewish people; the Jews who leave the Soviet Union should choose the warm home here in Israel. Our correspondent Mikha'el Miro reports that the vice prime minister was addressing the first session of the World Yavne Movement.

Shamir Warns U.S. Not To Enter Peace Talks Trap

TA020612 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0505 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Jordan and Egypt should choose between peace with Israel and cooperation with terrorist organizations. This was said by Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir in view of the cooperation between Jordan and the terrorist organizations. In a speech before the world conference of religious students, Shamir warned the United States not to be tempted to enter the trap, as he put it, of the Jordanian-Palestinian move. Our correspondent Yaron Kulas cites some of Minister Shamir's remarks.

[Begin recording] [Shamir] It is worthwhile these days to tell our neighbors, Jordan and Egypt, that in light of the increased terrorist presence in these countries and in light of the cooperation between these countries and the terrorist organizations, they should stop cooperating with the terrorist organizations if they want us to take a serious view of their remarks on peace. They should choose between peace with Israel and cooperation with the terrorist organizations. The two cannot co-exist.

[Kulas] In his speech before the first world conference of religious students, Shamir dwelled on the importance of normal relations between Israel and the Soviet Union. We all crave such an improvement, Shamir said, but we will not allow Soviet Jews to serve as hostages in the system of international relations in the Middle East.

After his reference to the Soviet Union, Shamir issued a warning to the United States.

[Shamir] We are warning and asking the U.S. Government not to be tempted these days to enter the trap of the so-called Jordanian-Palestinian move which is entirely meant to give legitimization to PLO terrorism and to establish a territorial base for the terrorist organizations in the heart of Eretz Yisra'el. [end recording]

Bar-Lev: Territories' Security Measures Increase

TA020556 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Police Affairs Minister Hayim Bar-Lev says that on Sunday [4 August] the government will discuss antiterrorism measures. In the meantime, however, security and other services and forces have already taken appropriate measures in the area. Among other things, Hayim Bar-Lev pointed to the detention of terrorist Ziyad Abu 'Ayn who violated the conditions for his release in the framework of the last prisoner exchange deal and to the closure of the East Jerusalem paper *AL-SHA'B* for 3 days because it published material banned by the censor.

In an interview this morning, the police affairs minister expressed support for a two-pronged antiterrorism campaign: quiet intelligence and initiated moves. According to Bar-Lev, the police and border police are prepared to cope with the problem, and together with the IDF have stepped up security measures in the territories.

On political issues, he said he views Minister Sharon's outburst during the political cabinet as a mere incident although this was an unpleasant and disgraceful incident. After Minister Sharon apologized and expressed regret for his remarks he should be left alone and business should go on.

Levi Against PLO Base Strikes 'At This Stage'

LD020425 Jerusalem International Service in English 0400 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] The chief of staff says that at this stage he is opposed to any military initiative against terrorist bases in Jordan. General Levi says it would be better to work through leaders of neighboring states against the terrorists stemming from the countries under their rule. In an interview with Kol Israel to be broadcast later today, the chief of staff says that King Husayn is alert to the dangers and any rapprochement between Jordan and the terrorist organization, and he will not allow them to grow in strength and threaten his regime. His remarks were made in reference to Minister Sharon's proposal to strike at PLO bases in Jordan.

On another issue, General Levi said he was opposed to collective punishment because it could act as a boomerang.

Defense Source Says PLO Regrouping in Jordan

LD020245 Jerusalem International Service in English 0100 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Excerpt] The Cabinet quarrels come on the background of increasing reports of a PLO military reorganization in Jordan. A senior defense source said today that Jordan was allowing the terrorists to regroup within its borders. The source told Kol Israel that Jordan believes it can control the terrorist activity and is preventing the terrorists from being in katyusha rocket range of Israel. However, PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat is transferring men into Jordan, including pro-'Arafat forces that have been based in Lebanon's Al-Biqa' Valley and terrorists who were released by Israel in May and flown to Libya. Their entry into Jordan and the establishment of PLO activities there is allowing 'Arafat to base himself closer to Israel's center than where he was in Lebanon and giving him better opportunity to develop contacts with the West Bank.

Reporter Shim'on Shiffer adds that Israel has sent messages via the United States to Jordan that it takes the reorganization of the terrorists very seriously. Earlier messages have been sent through different channels.

Jordanian Official Denies Bases

JN020628 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World 0430 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Michel Hamarnah, Jordanian Information Ministry under secretary, has denied that the PLO resides in new positions in Jordanian territory. He vehemently denied reports saying that the Fatah Movement rebuilt its forces in Jordan following the deportation of [Palestinian] organizations from Lebanon in 1982.

Sason, Egyptian Prime Minister Discuss Relations

TA020825 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 2 Aug 85 p 2

[Report by political correspondent 'Aqiva Eldar]

[Text] Yesterday Israel's Ambassador in Cairo Moshe Sason was granted an audience with Egyptian Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali in which he discussed relations between Israel and Egypt and ways to prevent the recurrence of incidents between Israeli yachts and the Egyptian Coast Guard near Coral Island. The latter issue was also raised this week in the meeting between Sason and Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid.

Sason and 'Ali also discussed ways to promote the agreements on trade and tourism. The ambassador thanked the Egyptian prime minister for Egypt's support of the Israeli delegation's positions at the UN women's conference in Nairobi.

Sason arrives in Israel today for consultations and to brief the prime minister and the foreign minister. Officials in the Prime Minister's Office this week pointed to Egypt's efforts to promote bilateral relations with Israel while waiting for an impending Israeli decision on the Taba dispute.

Security Sources Satisfied With Security Strip

TA011115 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 1 Aug 85 p 6

[Report by Tali Zelinger, Shim'on Weiss, and Dan Avidan]

[Excerpts] Security sources expressed satisfaction yesterdayover the function the security strip in southern Lebanon is serving, in spite of the booby-trapped car explosion yesterday in the vicinity of Arnun. These sources defined the strip as "a buffer for attacks," and pointed out the drop in the motivation of Shi'ite terrorists to attack northern Israel and confront the IDF defensive deployment there.

Nevertheless, the same sources noted that the booby-trapped car which exploded yesterday was really aimed at an IDF patrol passing through the area, and only by accident was the Lebanese civilian car hit while passing by and its two passengers killed. Two Army of Southern Lebanon soldiers were slightly wounded in the explosion and have already been sent home.

So far there have been four cases in which booby-trapped cars have exploded in the security zone, several attempts by terrorists to infiltrate, and a few shooting incidents. It has been reported that the Shi'ites are continuing to prevent Palestinian terrorists from returning to southern Lebanon, and they have foiled the infiltration of terrorist squads into the area. Security sources believe that the situation will remain the same in the near future.

Hostile Activity by Detained Terrorist Reported

TA020510 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Terrorist Ziyad Abu 'Ayn, one of those released in the last prisoner exchange deal and who was detained anew by an administrative order, will be brought before a military judge this morning. Abu 'Ayn is suspected of having violated the conditions of his release and having engaged in incitement and anti-Israeli propaganda. Among other things he appeared before students in the Baytuniya college and called for continued action until Palestine is liberated. He was warned, but continued his activity anyway. His activities included meetings with groups of Gaza youth who are suspected of hostile actions. The hijacking of an Israeli bus was planned in one of the meetings.

Censor Orders 3-Day Closure of AL-SHA'B Paper

TA011925 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] The daily *AL-SHA'B*, published in East Jerusalem, was closed for 3 days this evening on instructions from the military censor. This is reported by our correspondent Arye Gus. Police arrived at the newspaper offices this evening and served a closure warrant, saying that the newspaper sneaked two banned reports into obituaries, and will therefore be shut down for 3 days in accordance with the emergency defense regulation.

The newspaper editor told our correspondent that he believes this is a discriminatory act, as other papers were allowed to publish the reports and print the obituaries.

Price Freeze To Continue Until March 1986

TA011135 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 1 Aug 85 pp 1, 12

[Report by Gid'on 'Eshet]

[Text] The price freeze is to be extended and will continue until the end of March instead of terminating in October as originally planned. The Finance Ministry is already drafting legislation to arrange economic matters during the freeze and emergency period. These drafts will replace the emergency regulations which were decided on by the government a month ago.

The central change in the new bills, as compared to the emergency decrees, is in the fact that the price freeze will be in effect until the end of the current fiscal year, that is until the end of March 1986. The original plan stipulated that the price freeze would last for only 3 months. Now, however, it is believed there is a need for this to be enforced longer, in order to ensure the continuity of the economic program, according to which the monthly price increase should stabilize at a rate of 2 to 3 percent.

Nevertheless, the Treasury plans to gradually do away with price supervision over products and sectors if it turns out that the prices of these goods stabilize at their current level.

In the meantime, the Treasury has also decided not to cancel the emergency regulations for wages and dismissals, as long as no wage agreement is reached in the public sector. Hence, in the meantime no wage increments, or any other payment beyond the special 14-percent compensation, may be paid in the private sector either.

Foreign Currency Reserves Increase in July

TA0110111 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Israel's economic situation improved in July. For the first time in over 1 year, Israel's foreign currency reserves increased by $3 million and currently amount to $1.995 million. This is reported by our economic affairs correspondent Gadi Sukenik. At the same time, imports continue to drop. The Bank of Israel announced that the government absorbed a record sum of 252 billion shekels from the public in July.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Telephones PDRY, Saudi Heads on Summit

LD010047 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 31 Jul 85

[Text] The Brother leader of the revolution telephoned this evening Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, YSP secretary general and PDRY Supreme People's Presidium chairman, and King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia, (?concerning) the proposed Arab summit and the American invasion of the Arab homeland as 10,000 American soldiers were landed to occupy the region stretching from Alexandria to the artificial border with the Jamahiriyah. The (?Jordanian), Somali, and Omani land is also witnessing a similar landing, a matter that confirms that these states have become American colonies and imperialist bridgeheads for the occupation of the entire Arab homeland.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad confirmed the PDRY's refusal to attend the proposed Arab summit and his full support for the attitude of the Jamahiriyah and Syria [words indistinct].

Al-Fayturi Receives PRC Envoy, Holds Talks

LD012043 Tripoli JANA in English 1800 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Tripoli, 15 Dulqidaa, 1 August, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Dr. Muhammad Sharif al-Din al-Fayturi, secretary of the General People's Committee for Information and Culture met early today with the Chinese ambassador to the Jamahiriyah.

The Chinese ambassador praised bilateral relations between the Jamahiriyah and China and the gigantic achievements realised by the Libyan Arab people due to the great Al-Fateh revolution which has led to a marked improvement in the standards of living of the individual.

The Chinese ambassador hailed the cultural revolution the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah witnesses and the destruction of all imperialist cultures.

He also expressed the desire of his country to develop co-operation relations between the two countries.

Egypt Security Alert Raised to 'Maximum Degree'

LD012249 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland In Arabic 2015 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Reliable information from Egypt has reported that state of alert of the security, intelligence and the republican guard has been raised to the maximum degree. It has gone on to add that security has been intensified around the weapons and ammunitions stores in readiness to confront expected assaults by compatriots and some national elements against individuals of the security forces in them. The information has made it clear that strict orders have been issued by the Egyptian military authorities prohibiting the Egyptian military personnel leaving their camps. The chiefs of operations have been ordered to be present and not to leave their operations centers in anticipation of any emergency.

The Armed Forces operations body has issued an order to the Egyptian coast guard units to detain any ship that acts suspiciously close to the Egyptian coast even if it was flying the state flag. Egyptian information media have reported that the Egyptian prime minister today met with the ambassador of the Zionist enemy in the Egyptian capital. The Egyptian authorities have agreed to the request of the Zionist enemy to send Zionist military observers to attend the maneuvers of the American forces on Egyptian territory.

JANA Notes U.S. Carrier 'Nimitz' Arrives

LD021058 Tripoli JANA in English 0940 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Egyptian Capital, Dulqidah 16, August 2, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The American aircraft carrier *Nimitz* arrived yesterday morning off the coasts of Alexandria to take part in the so-called "Fading Star" exercises and to protect 9000 American Soldiers who are occupying the area extending from Alexandria to the artificial borders with the Jamahiriyah.

Reliable sources revealed that the American aircraft carrier was not supposed to take part in these exercises, however, due to some incidents occurred [as received] against the American forces, it was decided that *Nimitz* should join the American forces there.

It is worth mentioning that this aircraft has killed tens of people and destroyed hundreds of houses during the Zionist aggression against the Lebanese people.

VOGAH on U.S. Domination of Arab Resources

LD012257 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Excerpts] What insult to the Arab land is greater than that being committed by the reactionary Arab rulers who are using the forces of a state whose consecutive governments exercise the ugliest forms of terrorism against the people? What crime is greater than that being committed by those who are dominating the resources of the Arab people by opening Arab territory to the American forces which fought and are still fighting the Arabs side by side with Zionist terrorist gangs?

If the rancourous colonialist forces had entered the Arab homeland in the past and occupied it, this had happened by force, yet they faced fierce resistance which in the end forced them to [word indistinct] and then to depart. But today the Arab homeland is witnessing a cheap American-Zionist invasion at the hands of agent rulers employed by the American terrorist administration. These rulers have reached such a despicable degree as to welcome the American forces with roses and to mobilize all resources to provide means of comfort and the necessary places of stay for the American soldiers.

The strange and surprising part after this is: the rulers are not ashamed to repeat expressions of independence and patriotism or

concern for the safety of the homeland. What is stranger than all this is: the Arab masses are witnessing the flow of American invasion in consequent waves to soil Arab territory and to plot against its future and yet are not making any move towards this danger. This by itself in fact has encouraged and is encouraging the traitors to commit further foolishness and treacheries against the nation and the dignity of its masses.

The United States does not suffer lack of space in its land mass or territorial waters so as to be forced to search for countries and waters to hold its military maneuvers of the land and naval forces. America, when it carries out maneuvers in parts of the Arab homeland, is not doing so to protect the security of this or that part, the way the Arab officials of the Black [White] House try to delude the masses.

This American invasion of Arab territory does not depend only on the decision of the colonial American administration. Proof of this is: America could not carry out the simplest maneuver close to the territory of any state, which is lying in wait for American imperialism, and even if it encroached and tried to provoke and carry out such maneuvers it would be faced with force which would force it to speedily retreat from its provocative decisions. America fundamentally relies on its agents in the countries in which it decides to carry out maneuvers in them. Proof of this:

In a country like Egypt America never did dream that one unit of its fleet would be able to visit one its ports while Egypt was in a position of clashing with imperialism, now Egypt has become an open arena for the American forces which in their turn have come to control the fate of this part of the Arab homeland because the regime, the agent of America, is the one which opened Egyptian territory to the forces essentially devoted to quelling the will of the peoples and to support the fascist and racialist liars in the world.

America, the indisputed leader of terrorism, imagines that it can spread fear in the hearts of those opposed to it and to its hostile policy forgetting that those who are implementing its orders are mere defeated and exhausted pawns and forgetting that those who are (?challenging) it have taken the confrontation decision only because in principle and in fact they do not fear it and know that it could be defeated in the same way it was defeated in Vietnam, Lebanon and in other countries of the world.

Al-Turayki Visits Seoul, Talks With Officials

For Republic of Korea reportage on the visit to the ROK by 'Ali Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison Bureau, including his meeting with South Korean Prime Minister No Sin-yong and Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong, see the South Korea section of the 30 July Asia & Pacific DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

SUDAN

Siwar al-Dhahab Views Relations With Egypt

NC011233 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1110 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Khartoum, 1 Aug (MENA) — General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council in Sudan, has confirmed the firmness of Egyptian-Sudanese relations. He said: We will not allow the relations between our two countries to be tarnished. Moreover, we will not accept the strengthening of relations with any state at the expense of another.

In a statement to MENA, Siwar al-Dhahab added: Egypt and Sudan have agreed on integration. This integration must continue, for it emanates from the people's will and not from any higher authority. In this context, he underlined the need for such integration to manifest itself primarily in the area of production.

Prime Minister Calls on Garang For Dialogue

JN011114 Khartoum SUNA in English 1035 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Khartoum, Zul Gaida 15, Aug 01 (SUNA) — Prime Minister Al-Jazuli Daf'allah newly appealed to the leader of Sudan People's Liberation Army, SPLA, John Garang to abandon the arms option and enter in democratic dialogue if he is eager for the solution of the southern problems. Daf'allah who is reacting to interview made by SUNA with spokesman for Mr Garang explained that solving the problem through dialogue channels is the only way that would pave the way for electing democratic assembly representing all parts of the country.

Al-Jazuli remarks which are in response to the interview of the SPLA Information Secretary George Makeir Bendamin appeared in the Sudanese daily *AL-SAHAFAH* today.

The said constitutional assembly is the only body responsible for decided the fate of Sudan and type of government in it, the prime minister said.

About his government position in the national conference proposed by the SPLA for discussing the national issues, the prime minister said the transitional government has already convoked for such a conference that will be financed and sponsored by the Sudanese people via a ministerial committee.

Daf'allah denied Bejamin's allegation that public freedoms have been breached due to the presence of the Transitional Military Council, saying that the Armed Forces siding with the masses averted the country dear sacrifices.

On the other hand the premier acknowledged the SPLA demands for fair development in the whole regions of the country and affirmed that all peoples irrespective of their race or religion have equal rights and duties.

Dafallah on Garang, Numayri

JN011758 Khartoum SUNA in English 1733 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Khartoum, Aug 1 (SUNA) — Prime Minister al-Jazuli Daf'allah held a plenary meeting here today attended by leaders of mass media, writers and experts.

Replying to reporters questions, Al-Jazuli said he did not call for rescinding of integration with Egypt but has asked for its rationalization.

As for dialogue with the Sudan Peoples Liberation Movement, SPLM, Al-Jazuli stated that Garang should take part in direct dialogue to reach solutions for problems of the south or those of the country as a whole.

In this respect, Al-Jazuli called on Col. John Garang to participate in the conference on the southern problem announced by the government.

On the extradition of deposed tyrant Numayri, Prime Minister al-Jazuli said the Egyptian Government has not so far responded to the extradition request made by the Sudan.

Transitional Council Discusses Security, Summit

JN011752 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1725 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Khartoum, 1 Aug (SUNA) — Lieutenant General Yusuf Husayn Ahmad said that during its meeting this morning the Transitional Military Council discussed a number of security issues which were discussed by the National Security Council under the chairmanship of General Siwar al-Dhahab 2 nights ago. He said that the council was reassured of the stable security situation and added that the meeting also dealt with Sudan's stand on the Arab issues on the agenda of the emergency Arab summit scheduled to be held in Rabat [as received] on 7 August.

Finance Minister Outlines New Finance Policy

JN011746 Khartoum SUNA in English 1715 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Khartoum, Aug. 1, (SUNA) — Money supply has grown by forty percent during the last fiscal year, leading to increase in inflation and a fall in the value of the Sudanese pound, said Finance and Economic Planning Minister 'Awad 'Abd al-Majid in a speech before the commercial banks directors here yesterday.

We have to adopt new strict monetary and financial policies to curb demand and encourage production, he asserted.

The minister enumerated policies as well as ways for increasing savings, reduction of consumption besides encouraging exportation.

We have actually started implementing these policies, the minister said, citing as example the reduction of the government extravagant spendings.

He said the government would depend on the real resources. We will not rely on the banking system, he affirmed, pointing out that this has been one of the main reasons leading to increasing money supply in the market.

We will commit ourselves to the ceiling to be defined by the Sudan Bank, he said.

The minister however underlined the vital role to be played by the banking system in implementing these new finance policies.

Hard currency should be strictly utilized for the national priority away from specualtions, he said.

He said the available sources should be oriented to finance exportations and participate with the foreign banks in financing development activities in the agriculture, industry and services sectors.

He affirmed that war should be declared against hard currency black markets.

By creating a stable free market we will be able to participate, and seriously participate, in boosting our national economy, he concluded.

SPLA Radio: Equatoria Governor Under House Arrest

EA011901 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] News reports monitored here from foreign radio stations say that Major General Peter Cyrillo, who had been appointed as governor of Equatoria in the course of [word indistinct] changes that followed the 6th usurpation of the people's power is now under house arrest in Khartoum. The action against Maj Gen Peter Cyrillo was reportedly taken up the demand of Major General James Loro, member of the ruling interim Military Council and president of the Provisional High Executive Council in Juba, who is said to have accused the former of being opposed to the new regional government.

It is worth mentioning that Radio SPLA had earlier carried a news story in one of its broadcasts about the difference which had arisen between the two senior military political figures on account of Maj Gen Peter Cyrillo's refusal to receive Maj Gen James Loro at Juba in addition to the former's failure to hand over regional property to the new government. Subsequently the president of the Provisional High Executive Council lodged an official complaint to the authorities in Khartoum demanding that action be taken against Maj Gen Peter Cyrillo. It is now widely believed that he may be eventually dismissed.

ETHIOPIA

PDRY Foreign Minister Arrives in Addis Ababa

EA021247 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0900 GMT 2 Jul 85

[Excerpt] Comrade Dr 'Abd al-Aziz al-Dali, Political Bureau member of the Yemen Socialist Unity Party Central Committee and PDRY foreign minister, arrived in Addis Ababa this morning on a working visit to Socialist Ethiopia.

KENYA

President Moi Issues Deadline for Arms Surrender

EA011853 Nairobi KNA in English 1522 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Kisumu, Aug 1 — President Daniel Arap Moi today gave a 31-day ultimatum to the bordering Maasai, Kisii, Luo and Kuria communities to surrender to the government all illegal guns and ammunition in their possession.

He said that the government had sufficient security personnel for the protection of Wananchi and their property adding that there was no reason for anyone to keep illegal weapons.

Noting that such weapons were endangering the lives of Wananchi [citizens], President Moi said if they were not law enforcement agents, including the crack general service unit if necessary, would be deployed to scour the area.

President Moi was speaking at Njibiship, Kilgoris and Enoosai in Narok District and Awendo in South Nyanza District during a tour of the areas to review development activities. Bad leadership, he said, was the cause of tribal rivalry and cautioned that any leaders found promoting lawlessness would be apprehended and dealt with according to the law.

Noting that other tribes in the area were now living harmoniously along their common borders, the president wondered why the Kuria community was an exception. He told the Kuria people to re-examine their attitude and mend their ways accordingly.

The president urged the elders of the bordering communities to meet often and examine the source of their differences amicably. He said that district officers, chiefs and assistant chiefs in the areas where illegal guns are found would be relieved of their duties.

Kibaki Urges Parliamentarians To Fight Tribalism

EA012009 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Parliament adjourned for 7 weeks today with a call by the vice president, Mr Mwai Kibaki, to parliamentarians to prove what they preach with action. Mr Kibaki, who is also the leader of government business in the house, said it was not good enough merely to condemn tribalism if such condemnation was not backed with action.

Briefs

First Envoy to Angola — Kinshasa July 31 KNA — On Saturday 27 July 1985, Mr J.K. Kimani became Kenya's first ambassador to the Popular Republic of Angola with residence in Kinshasa, after presenting his credentials to President Jose Eduardo dos Santos at a colourful ceremony held at Fatungo (State House) in Luanda, the Angolan capital. Mr Komani conveyed to President dos Santos and the people of Angola warm greetings from President Daniel Arap Moi. The government and the people of Kenya in the spirit of African brotherhood and solidarity associated themselves with the heroic struggle of the Angolans against threats to their territorial integrity and sovereignty. [Excerpt] [*Nairobi KNA in English 1450 GMT 31 Jul 85 EA*]

SOMALIA

Samantar, U.S. Commander Discuss Joint Exercise

EA011636 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] The Somali Democratic Republic's [SDR] first vice president, who is also the SDR defense minister, Challe Lieutenant General Mohamed Ali Samantar, received in his office today the deputy commander of the U.S. Army Forces Command, Lieutenant General T.G. Jenes, who arrived in the SDR yesterday. Challe Lieutenant General Samantar and Lieutenant General T.G. Jenes discussed matters relating to the current joint military maneuvers between the SDR Armed Forces and units of the U.S. Army Forces Command which began in Somalia today.

The ceremony was also attended by the U.S. ambassador in the SDR, Mr Peter Bridges, and senior officials from the SDR Armed Forces. The U.S. deputy commander of the U.S. Army Forces Command was briefed on the progress of the joint military exercises.

The SDR's first vice president and defense minister, Challe Lt Gen Mohamed Ali Samantar, further explained to the U.S. deputy commander and the accompanying officers the overall program of the joint military maneuvers which are of great value to both armies.

Speaking on the occasion, the U.S. deputy commander, Lt Gen T.G. Jenes, said that his forces will benefit from the exercise in many ways including training for U.S. officers and men for engaging an enemy similar terrain and in similar climatic conditions.

Lt Gen T.G. Jenes thanked the SDR defense minister and senior officials of the SDR Armed Forces for the warm welcome accorded to him and the officers accompanying him since it was his first visit to Somalia.

UGANDA

Council Opens Borders; Airports Remain Closed

EA021438 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1407 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] On the order of the military council, all Uganda borders are hereby open with immediate effect. All airports in the country, however, still remain closed.

All officers working in what was formerly president's office must report on duty on Monday, 5 August 1985 without fail.

Tito Okello Meets Party Leaders, Urges Unity

EA011506 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1400 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] The chairman of the military council and head of state, General Tito Okello Lutwa, has called on party leaders to work together and stop bloodshed in Uganda.

Addressing party leaders at the Kampala International Conference Center, Gen Tito Okello Lutwa assured them that the new government is not against any politician. He told them that there is room for discussion. He castigated former President Obote for his divisive politics and said that any politician who keeps quiet about wrong things is an enemy of this nation. Gen Tito Okello Lutwa also lashed out at politicians who worship money, saying that by worshipping money they are digging their own graves.

The chairman of the military council emphasized the need to work together as Ugandans in order to build our nation. Those present included the members of the military council and a cross-section of politicians from various political parties in the country.

Willing To Meet Guerrillas

EA021026 Dakar PANA in English 0930 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Nairobi, 2 Aug (KNA/PANA) — Uganda's new military leader, General Tito Okello yesterday said he was willing to meet guerrilla leaders "anywhere they choose to meet him", reports reaching Nairobi say. General Okello was addressing leaders of the four political parties operating in the country. He said if the guerrillas were afraid to meet him in Kampala, "a meeting could be arranged in Kenya, Tanzania, Zaire, or anywhere else in the world".

Muwanga Briefs Press on Council's Plans, Looting

EA011825 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1716 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] The time now is 8:16 East African time. This evening the executive prime minister, Mzee Paulo Muwanga, briefed the press in his residence and appealed to all citizens to appreciate the need for working together in the interests of Uganda. (?Mr) Muwanga asked armed organizations in Uganda to lay down their arms and join other peace-loving Ugandans. Here is a recording of the press briefing first in English, and then it will be followed by the same in Luganda.

[Begin recording] You are already aware that today I took the oath of the office of the executive prime minister. The appointment was made by the chairman and head of state on the advice of the military council. I am charged with the responsibility of forming a broad-based government. I wish to inform you that consultations are going on and I have every reason to believe that the government could be announced in due course. The purpose of this meeting is mainly for two reasons: Firstly, I would like to make an appeal to all my fellow citizens and friends to appreciate the need for working together in the interest of all people of Uganda.

Secondly, I want to ask you, and through you, ask all people who have decided to take up arms to change the government, to try and accept the chairman or head of state's appeal (?for the need) to lay down their arms and join the Uganda Army for the defense of our four borders, the people, and their property.

I particularly like to appeal to organizations within Buganda to respond positively to this genuine appeal intended to bring back the peace and security which we all desire. We have to salvage Uganda born in Buganda. [Sentence as heard] Many of them are known to us. For example, I must appeal to Captain (Lukwanga). I appeal to Capt (Lukwanga) most sincerely to try and contact a person responsible so that he answers the call in a [words indistinct] similar manner.

I would like to appeal to the former district commissioner -- I think he is also known as Captain Waswa -- from Mubende District, to also try and answer to this general appeal by the chairman and head of state, [Okello] Lutwa. They should try and join all Ugandans to rebuild this country.

We have on our hands a problem of bringing about sanity in minds of those who have in their own exclusive wisdom thought it wise to loot Kampala and leave it naked. I appeal to them to desist from any temptation in any form or manner, the temptation that might lead them to go to the suburbs and do the same havoc as what we have experienced in the Kampala city during the past few days.

Lastly, ladies and gentlemen of the press, try and help. I need not overstress the power of the pen. I know it, because incidentally, I am one of you. And I thank you. [End recording]

NRA Wants Roundtable Talks With New Leaders

AB021130 Paris AFP in English 1109 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Kampala, Aug 2 (AFP) — Consultations on the formation of a new government under Prime Minister Paulo Muwanga were believed to be continuing here today following his swearing-in yesterday. Mr Muwanga last night called on the National Resistance Army (NRA), the main guerrilla opposition to the Obote regime, to join the ranks of the Ugandan Army. But a source close to the NRA in Nairobi said today that they were not

prepared to communicate over the radio or in the press but wanted round-table talks, first on procedure, then on "substantive" issues.

The NRA is extremely displeased that appointments — a "substantive" issue for them — have been made without consultation or consent, the source said. An official NRA statement was expected to be issued shortly.

The director of broadcasting at the Ministry of Information, Apollo Lawoko, said the authorities were organizing a trip to Bombo town, 20 miles north of Kampala for journalists to meet NRA guerrillas who have come out of the bush. The guerrillas, led by one-time Defence Minister Yoweri Museveni, had been fighting the Obote government for over four years. Mr Lawoko also denied that the Mpoma earth satellite station, 15 miles east of the capital, which controls the country's telecommunications with the outside world, was in guerrilla hands.

Meanwhile government offices opened in Kampala today, most of them for the first time since last Saturday's coup, but little or no work was done as many employees, like other commuters, were busy queueing up to draw money from banks or shopping in the markets. The banks only allow customers to draw money from their own accounts and no cash can be drawn using a cheque from another person. No explanation has been given for this, but it could be a precaution against forgeries following the widespread looting in Kampala over the weekend in which many cheque-books were obviously lost. It could also be intended to stop some officials of the deposed government believed to be in hiding from drawing large sums of money from their accounts. The Standard Bank has fixed a ceiling of 50,000 shillings on the amount that customers may draw from their personal accounts.

Kampala was quiet last night and this morning, with no gunshots heard in the city, in stark contrast to the shooting and explosions of the previous weekend and past two months. This was seen as an indication that the new military authorities are firmly establishing control.

Meanwhile it was reported today that the coup prompted immediate bloody reprisals in western Uganda. Five people, including three officials of the old regime, were killed in Iganga and Kamuli Districts by Basoga tribesmen the same day, the Roman Catholic vernacular, *MUNNO*, reported. Two of the victims were branch chairmen of the Uganda Peoples Congress (UPC) Party of Mr Obote and the third was a county chief, the newspaper said. It said that their homes were destroyed by angry crowds. The paper added that two UPC members of the now disbanned parliament had been arrested and were being held at an undisclosed location.

In Nairobi, staff of Uganda Airlines were still waiting to hear news of a special flight by a Boeing 707 expected in the Kenyan capital to pick up Ugandans wanting to return. The Ugandan plane had been expected yesterday, but its departure was not cleared by the authorities in Kampala, a worker with the airline said. Uganda's borders have remained closed since the day after the coup, though several hundred ex-patriates have since been allowed to leave via the border at the Kenyan town of Busia.

Among those Ugandans wanting to return is the general manager of Ugandan Airlines, Gard Wilson Toko, who has been named as number two to General Tito Okello in the country's new 10-member military council. He was in Dubai when he learned of his appointment as one of the council's two civilian members, a member of his family in Nairobi said.

Obote Extradition Sought; NASA Head Said Killed

EA020908 Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 2 Aug 85 p 1

[Dispatch from Kampala by correspondent Edward Kitaka: "Obote Fled With Our Cash"]

[Excerpts] The Uganda head of state, General Tito Okello, accused the deposed president, Dr Milton Obote, today of running away with foreign reserves enough to run the country for three years. And he demanded that Dr Obote be extradited to answer changes for his crimes against Ugandans.

He said that before Dr Obote fled Uganda during the coup, he and his chief of staff, Brig Smith Opon Acak, managed to enter the Central Bank and grab the hard cash.

Government offices and many shops that had been damaged by looters during the coup remained closed on Thursday, but banks reopened for the first time since last week, offering limited services during a two-hour business day.

Mr Muwanga's cabinet is to administer the country, under the overseership of the military council, until elections are held within a year.

Security sources on both sides of the border, meanwhile, said Mr Rwakasisi had been killed on Sunday and buried four miles west of Busia. He was the member of parliament for Bushenyi Central, western Uganda, and head of the notorious National Security Agency (NASA), which Dr Obote used to crack down on his opponents.

Travellers arriving in Busia from Uganda said there was renewed fighting between factions supporting and opposing the new military regime.

The Uganda law society today wrote to Gen Okello asking him to release all political detainees. A letter signed by the society's honorary secretary, Mr R.K. Kasule, said the lawyers were pleased that one of the reasons for removing Dr Obote was to put an end to human sufferings, torture and indignity. The society said detainees at the Luzira maximum security prison, near Kampala, included a former deputy minister, Mr Ambrose Okullu and a parliamentarian, Professor Yoweri Kyesimira.

NASA Staff Asked To Report to Army Headquarters

EA020927 Kampala Domestic Service in English 0815 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] I have some important announcements here. One is that all NASA [National Security Agency] staff are asked to report to Republic House General Headquarters of UNLA [Ugandan

National Liberation Army] tomorrow at 0900 in the office of the chief of personnel and administration. They should do this without fail.

The second announcement is that all county chiefs, gombolola [subdistricts] chiefs, and (Miluka) chiefs are asked to report back to their offices and resume their normal duties. Any acts of violence or looting must stop within the villages throughout the country.

Police Inspector General Appeals for Order
EA021044 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1005 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] The inspector general of police, Mr Okoth Ogola, has appealed to the members of the general public to desist from all acts of lawlessness and warned that the police will not hesitate to arrest wrongdoers who are attempting to take the law in their hands.

In a press release issued in Kampala this morning, the inspector general of police particularly called on all the citizens not to loot or damage property of their fellow citizens in a bid to settle old scores. He also appealed to people in possession of illegal arms to surrender them to the police or to the nearest security unit.

Mr Okoth Ogola further advised the members of the general public to report anyone possessing illegal arms to the authorities and called on everybody to be law-abiding and carry on their day-to-day work in the normal way. In this hour, he went on, there is need for every citizen to do his level best to maintain law and order to bring about peace and tranquillity.

Luwero District Congratulates Army, Urges Talks
EA011621 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1400 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] More messages of congratulations to the chairman of the military council, General Tito Okello Lutwa, upon the bloodless revolution which took place on Saturday the 27th of July 1985 have been released.

They include one from the chairman of the Uganda Journalists Association [UJA]. Mr Apecu, who pledged loyalty on behalf of the association's Executive Council and all members. He further hailed the Military Council's decision to appoint Mzee Paulo Muwanga, who is the patron of the UJA as the executive prime minister. Expressing the members' confidence in the prime minister, Mr Apecu assured the new government of the association's full cooperation. Mr Apecu, however, appealed to the new government to continue ensuring the freedom of press in Uganda.

In their message, the people of Luwero District congratulated the members of the Uganda Army on their success in removing Dr Obote from power and opting to negotiate with the leaders of the parties which were opposed to Obote's leadership. Obote's obstinate refusal to negotiate, they said, had all along caused untold prolonged suffering to the people. They described Obote's refusal to negotiate with other political leaders as a demonstration of Obote's fear and unwillingness to share power with others.

Now that negotiations are in the pipeline, they added, there is a ray of hope for peace. They, therefore, called upon all opposing forces, Yoweri Musevent in particular, to bear in mind the suffering under which the innocent people have hitherto been subjected to. Please, they declared, come forward and resolve your differences in the interest of peace.

Jinja Central Market Back 'in Full Swing'
EA021142 Kampala Domestic Service in English
005 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] The business community in Jinja central market has pledged their loyalty to the new government and promised to revitalize trade with immediate effect. The pledge was made by the managing director of the Allied Merchandise Mart, Mr John (Kasiriye) on behalf of the business community in central market, Jinja.

The director, who was speaking in Jinja, expressed gratitude to the military council for the timely action to uproot Obote from power. He said that despite the problems during the past few days the central market was back in full swing. Mr (Kasiriye) appealed to traders to go back to their places of work.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Ex-Minister Sentenced on Destabilization Charge

AB312110 Bangui Domestic Service in French 1800 GMT Jul 85

[Excerpts] Francois Gueret has been sentenced to 10 years without remission. According to the verdict given this afternoon, the accused, who was a magistrate by profession and a former agriculture minister and a former high commissioner in charge of state enterprises and joint ventures economy, was accused of an attempt against the internal security of the state and therefore against the security of the trustee of the powers of the nation, that is the head of state. The public prosecution, represented by Antoine (Maragone), said in its charges that the accused, in a letter he wrote on 18 February 1945 [date as heard] and sent to the French authorities, questioned the existence of the present government of the Military Committee of National Redress. According to the prosecution, such a document can compromise the internal security of the state and irritate governments. Therefore, the letter constituted a call for destabilization, an act punishable under Articles 77 and 113 of the criminal code. During the trial, Antoine (Maragone) also expressed his indignation over the incorrect attitude of the accused before the special tribunal. For its part, the defense stressed in particular that judicial procedure was not respected and questioned the legality of the charges, saying that the action of its client did not constitute an infringement of the law. Finally, it recalled the UN international convention on human rights which the tribunal should have taken into consideration.

CHAD

Government Bans Sale of AFRIQUE-ASIE Magazine

AB312219 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 31 Jul 85

[Text] The circulation, distribution, and sale of the magazine *AFRIQUE-ASIE* have been prohibited. The bimonthly magazine is published in Paris and calls itself the spokesman for countries under colonial and imperialist domination. An official decree issued by the Ministry of Interior, dated 20 July, said: (?Considering the article) on the freedom of the press, the circulation, distribution, and the sale of the magazine *AFRIQUE-ASIE* have been prohibited throughout the national territory. The Ministry of Interior and Administration Reforms and the minister delegate to the presidency of the republic in charge of information have been charged with the implementation of the present decree.

Given this official measure, as journalists, we may wonder why this decision against *AFRIQUE-ASIE* was taken. It is a fact that the magazine against which this action has been taken has always been (?free) in its distribution and sale in our country and under the Third Republic. This is why people may wonder why the action was taken. The government had never prohibited the magazine, even though this magazine has always been harsh on the present Chadian regime. We can attest as journalists that no power in Africa has ever been so patient with a press organ. Our Chadian (?brothers) are very much aware of it. [Passage indistinct] We have traveled a lot and have visited very many capitals. We want our listeners to attest to our facts. But now we have reached a stage where we can no longer demonstrate further tolerance. For 3 years, the Chadian national government believed that the magazine would change its way of examining the Chadian realities and try to analyze events by taking into account our country's realities. In the end, *AFRIQUE-ASIE* fell into the habit of analysis reflecting the minds of its financial backers, among whom is Libya. It is unfortunate because journalism, as we were taught, must not serve to humiliate imperialism; instead, it should serve the people of our countries. Thus, *AFRIQUE-ASIE* has failed to live up to the standards, if we may say so. It is unfortunate.

GABON

Six Military Men Accused of Plotting Coup

AB012057 Paris AFP in English 1841 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Libreville, Aug 1 (AFP) — Six Gabonese military men accused of involvement in a plot to overthrow the government of President Omar Bongo appeared before a military court sitting in public here today. Captain Alexandre Mandja Ngokouta, Warrant Officer Michel Nanga and Sergeant-Major Jean-Louis Aba-Mebale are accused of attempting to overthrow the government. Sergeant Sounda Safou is charged with complicity. Captain Michel Manyaga and Major Emile Bokila are accused of not denouncing the plot to the authorities. The trial is continuing.

One Sentenced to Death

AB021155 Paris AFP in French 1132 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Libreville, 2 Aug (AFP) — Captain Alexandre Mandja Ngokouta has been condemned to death by the Gabonese Special Military Court following a public trial which ended Thursday evening, it was announced on Friday by an official source in Libreville. Captain Mandja was accused of "participating in the creation of a movement aimed at changing the constitutional regime and overthrowing the existing government." Two other military men were sentenced by the tribunal to life imprisonment with hard labor for the same reasons and a third was sentenced to 5 years imprisonment with hard labor for failing to report the plot. Finally, two military men who had been accused of complicity and failure to report the plot respectively have been acquitted.

France's Nucci Arrives, To Meet With Bongo

AB012110 Libreville Africa No 1 in French 1900 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Upon his return from a visit to Angola, Christian Nucci, French minister delegate for cooperation and development, arrived in Libreville about an hour ago for a technical stopoverduring which he will hold talks with President Omar Bongo.

BENIN

Minister Reports on CEN Committee Meeting

AB011950 Parakou Domestic Service in French
1300 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Yesterday, Wednesday, the Permanent Committee of the National Executive Council [CEN] met at the presidential palace in Cotonou. Featured on the agenda for the meeting was the issue of the apathetic attitudes of militants of the revolution during conferences, seminars, and other forums organized by our revolutionary state. Henceforth, sanctions will be taken to discourage this attitude which smacks of idleness and sabotage. The government authorities also examined the voluminous dossier of abusive and illegal dismissals being perpetrated in both the public and private enterprises. In this regard, important decisions were made by the CEN Permanent Committee. For a clear understanding of all this, the minister of information and communications, Mr Ali Houdou, sums up the session:

[Begin recording] The head of state presented to the CEN Permanent Committee a report concerning the carefree and unserious attitudes shown by militants of the revolution during conferences and seminars organized for them. These attitudes denote a lack of interest by comrades in the topics being treated for them. In view of this situation, the CEN Permanent Committee reminds militants of the financial and material efforts devoted by our revolutionary state toward the organization of these conferences, seminars, and lectures, with the aim of raising their level of knowledge in the political, economic, and socio cultural fields. Consequently, such attitudes will no longer be accepted. In future, any militant who will be found guilty of such attitudes will be subjected to severe sanctions. Specific instructions have been given in this regard to all CEN members.

The comrade president of the republic also presented to the CEN Permanent Committee a report on the many complaints received in his office concerning rampant dismissals in both public and private enterprises. The Permanent Committee takes this opportunity to remind the management of all enterprises and institutions in the country that dismissals, both collective and individual, are subjected to specific regulation in the People's Republic of Benin. In the future, any layoff in contravention of the said regulation will lead to the rigorous and uncompromising application of the sanctions provided for by the law.

In addition, the CEN Permanent Committee reminds dismissed workers who collect their benefits according to the prevailing regulations and spend them before informing the presidency of their grievances that such approaches do not facilitate the arbitration of this institution in their cases. Consequently, the CEN Permanent Committee invites workers who have been laid off and who think this was done arbitrarily to immediately contact the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs, which is the ministry in charge of resolving all problems related to workers rights and obligations, and to stop resorting to the comrade president of the republic without passing through this channel.

In this connection, instructions have been given to the minister of labor and social affairs to reconfirm the prevailing regulation in our country, the People's Republic of Benin, concerning dismissals. [End recording]

BURKINA FASO

Campaore Views Successes of People's Tribunals

AB011550 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French
1300 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Excerpts] At yesterday's council of ministers meeting, the most important decision made is undoubtedly that concerning the creation, organization, and running of the People's Revolutionary Tribunals [TPR] in the wards, villages, districts, and provinces. The first session of the TPR was held in Ouagadougou on 3 January 1984. Since then, 20 sessions have been held, excluding the last session of the Ouagoudoug TPR. More than 200 accused have appeared before these 20 sessions, 152 of whom have received various sentences. Apart from the moral and educational benefits derived from the TPR, it has also enabled the Burkinabe people to recover part of their wealth which was stolen from them and wasted by immoral leaders. Thus, more than 7 billion CFA francs have been recovered thanks to these TPR and more than 4 billion CFA francs remain to be recovered.

This was confirmed by the man in charge of justice, Captain Blaise Compaore, who was interviewed by Issaka Loukourouman and Gabriel Tamini. The minister of state at the presidency in charge of justice first of all discussed the objectives of the TPR:

[Begin recording] [Compaore] I must first of all say that the institution of the TPR was a political choice and, of course, the expression of an ideological struggle.

[Timini] Now, could you draw the economic and financial balance sheet of these TPRS, that is to say, the amount of money and properties so far recovered?

[Compaore] We had 20 sessions from 4 TPRS — those of Ouagadougou, Bobo Dioulasso, Po, and Tenkodogo. More than 200 persons were tried and 152 found guilty and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, either serving prison terms without remission or given suspended sentences or fined or given both at the same time. The total amount of fines imposed is 7.322 billion CFA francs, and the value of movable and immovable properties seized amount to 2.831 billion CFA francs. What remains to be recovered is 4.491 billion CFA francs. [End recording]

GHANA

Rawlings Thanks Cuba for Training Youth

AB012025 Accra Domestic Service in English
800 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] The chairman of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], Flight Lieutenant Jerry John Rawlings, has expressed the government's gratitude to the government and people of Cuba for their effort in training foreign students from the developing countries, including Ghana. Receiving the director of the Kwame

Nkruma School on the Isle of Youth in Cuba, Mr Pedro Ramos (Cordoba), at the castle today, Chairman Rawlings said he is aware of the great sacrifices the Cubans are making in the training of the youth. He said Cuba's role clearly shows that it is fulfilling a vacuum in Third World countries. He said their action is a good example of South-South cooperation.

On his part, Mr (Cordoba) briefed Flight Lt Rawlings about the academic performance of the Ghanaian students in Cuba. He said out of 607 students, 601 have passed their preliminary examinations. The director said his visit to Ghana has been very fruitful because it has afforded him the opportunity to meet parents of the students. It also helped him to learn about Ghanaian customs.

Delegation Returns From Iran; Oil Accord Signed

AB011355 Accra Domestic Service in English
1300 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] The 3-man government delegation to Iran arrived back in Accra today. Captain Kojo Tsikata, a member of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], who led the team, told newsmen that Ghana is to receive part of her crude oil supply from Iran under a bilateral agreement signed between the two countries. He said the delegation held discussions with President Ali Khamenei as well as other government ministers on issues concerning Africa and the Middle East. They also discussed bilateral trade and cultural relations between the two countries. Capt Tsikata said an Iranian trade delegation is expected in the country later this year. An agreement on cultural, scientific, and technical cooperation between the two countries will also be signed soon.

On the nonaligned conference in Luanda, Angola, next month, Capt Tsikata said Ghana and Iran hoped positive decisions on the Third World's debt problems would be taken. The other members of the delegation were the secretary for fuel and power, Mr Appiah-Korang, and Mr John Thompson, director of credit operations department of the Bank of Ghana. They were away for 1 week.

LIBERIA

Three Former Officials Accused of Treason

AB011330 Paris AFP in English 1320 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Monrovia, Aug 1 (AFP) — The Liberian Government has accused three prominent Liberians living abroad of treason, and threatened to prosecute them "physically or in absentia", the government-owned *NEW LIBERIAN* newspaper reported here today. The paper quoted Justice Minister Jenkins Scott as saying that government "is prepared to take legal action" against Prof. Togbanah Tipoteh, Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf and Prof. Patrick Seyon "physically or in absentia for actively campaigning against the Liberian Government abroad." Mr. Scott quoted intelligence sources as saying that the accused were "frustrating efforts by the military government to solicit aid from foreign countries." He said that Prof. Seyon, a former vice president at the state-owned University of Liberia, had appeared before the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee and made statements "geared primarily to prevent" assistance to Liberia.

Mr. Scott said Mr. Tipoteh, a one-time planning and economic affairs minister, and Mrs. Johnson-Sirleaf have advocated abroad that the Liberian Government should not receive financial assistance because "it is incompetent and incapable" of managing the country's economy. Mr. Tipoteh, who was charged with "defection" by Liberian Head of State Samuel Doe in the wake of a coup plot in August 1983, is in Europe while Mrs. Johnson-Sirleaf, an ex-minister of finance and now official of the proposed Liberia Action Party, shuttles between Monrovia and Nairobi. She had resigned her World Bank post there to engage in active politics.

Mr. Scott charged that the ex-officials were attempting to hold Liberia "hostage" in order to advance their political objectives.

One Placed Under House Arrest

AB011748 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
1710 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] It has been reported in Monrovia that a member of the Executive Committee of the Liberia Action Party, Mrs Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf, has been placed under house arrest. Disclosing this today, a press release from the authorities of the party said Mrs Sirleaf was called to the Executive Mansion yesterday for a meeting with the head of state during which time she spent several hours at the Executive Mansion. The release further said Mrs Sirleaf was informed about the meeting by one George Thomas of the Executive Mansion and she was escorted to the Executive Mansion by Mr Tar of the Special Security Service at 1030 in the morning.

Ambassadors, Foreign Ministry Assistants Named

AB020950 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
2000 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Excerpts] That was the commissioning of assistant ministers of foreign affairs, honorary consul, and conferment of distinction today at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs by Foreign Minister T. Ernest Eastman on behalf of the head of state. Those commissioned today include: Mr William Brew, assistant minister for African and Asian affairs; Mr J. Hilary Wilson, assistant minister for Foreign Service Institute; Mr Solomon M. Sawyer, assistant minister for American affairs; Mr Thomas E. Butler, assistant minister, special assistant to the minister of foreign affairs; Mr William K. (Momon), assistant minister for public affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Mr T. Boyle Nelson, ambassador at large; Mr J. Sammy K. Smith, minister-counsellor at the Embassy of the Republic of Liberia to Cairo, Egypt; Mr Brown Wilson, honorary consul of the Republic of Liberia in (?Bonn), FRG.

In another development, Mr Nathaniel Eastman, former Liberian ambassador to Ethiopia, has been appointed Liberia's ambassador to the FRG. According to a Foreign Ministry release issued in Monrovia today, Head of State CIC [Commander in Chief]

Samuel K. Doe made the appointment with the advice and consent of the Interim National Assembly.

NIGERIA

David-West Denies Counter-Trade Pact With Canada

AB011120 Dakar PANA in English 1115 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Vienna, 1 August (OPECNA/PANA) — Prof Tam David-West, Nigerian minister of petroleum and energy, has categorically denied reports that Nigeria signed a counter-trade agreement with Canada involving 100,000 barrels per day (b/d) of crude.

In a communication sent through the OPEC Secretariat to all OPEC ministers, David-West dismissed the story as "false and without any foundation or iota of truth". The minister assured his colleagues he had "checked with the commander-in-chief and the head of the Federal Military Government" and was in a position to state categorically that no such deal had taken place.

David-West reiterated Nigeria's solidarity with OPEC and described the country as "among the most disciplined in OPEC". He stated that "Nigeria still identifies itself with OPEC solidarity without derogation of our sovereignty and, as I have often argued, the two interests are not antagonistic but complementary".

SENEGAL

DK Official Arrives, Thanks Country for Support

AB012155 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] The vice president of Democratic Kampuchea [DK] arrived early this evening in Dakar. Khieu Samphan, who is on a 3-day visit to our country, had this to say on his arrival:

[Begin recording] The delegation of Democratic Kampuchea is particularly happy to take this opportunity to deliver warm greetings from the people of Kampuchea, the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea, and their (?leader) Norodom Sihanouk, president of Democratic Kampuchea, to the valiant and brotherly people of Senegal, their government, and their president, His Excellency Abdou Diouf.

At the same time, our delegation wants to express its profound gratitude for Senegal's support in our struggle for independence and our national survival in the face of the war of aggression imposed on our country. The support given by Republic of Senegal and other peace-loving countries of the world has enabled our struggle to advance. That is why it was able to engulf 200,000 troops of aggression and has brought the enemy to an insolation never before known. Thank you. [End recording]

National Assembly Speaker To Visit Canada, DPRK

AB310942 Dakar Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 31 Jul 85

[Text] Dr Daouda Sow, speaker of the National Assembly and chairman of the International Association of French Language Parliamentarians (AIPLF), leaves Dakar tonight for Caraquet in Canada. He will attend the regional assembly of the American section of AIPLF. He will then travel to the DPRK for an official visit from 17 to 20 August at the invitation of his North Korean counterpart.

SIERRA LEONE

All People's Congress Holds National Conference

President's Opening Address

AB011305 Freetown Domestic Service in English 1058 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Address by Siaka Stevens, All People's Congress, APC, secretary general and Sierra Leone president, at the opening session of the APC national delegates conference in Freetown — live]

[Text] (?Members) of the APC, honorable members of the diplomatic corps, dear friends and well wishers; ladies and gentlemen: We are gathered here today for a momentous party convention and we pray that Almighty Allah may guide our deliberations. Following the principles of the inevitability of gradual [word indistinct], we are moving forward steadily along the chosen path of the one-party system of government. We know that there are other systems. But we say with all the emphasis at our disposal that in our present economic and political circumstances, with our high rate of illiteracy, our present serious lack of capital and expertise, while we are trying to rid our country of malaria and other endemic diseases, to make good roads, and provide good drinking water, it is the merest of common sense that we should harness all our resources and concentrate singlemindedly on the development of our country rather than indulge in the multiparty system, thereby dissipating what little resources we have. [Applause]

We thank all those who have helped us in the past. We are grateful to all those who are helping us today. But we know for a certainty in the last final analysis, after all is said and done, we should stand on our own feet and (?construct) our nation, Sierra Leone. The APC goes on. We are only a party of human beings. We acknowledge that we make mistakes sometimes. But we are always hanging heads together and holding consultations among ourselves, [words indistinct] with the rank and file.

I said a while ago that we are gathered here today for a momentous party convention, momentous because the time has come when we must change leadership. [Applause] [Passage indistinct] So the time has come for a change. What man has done, man can do. [Applause]

For some 17 years now, I have been at the helm of the ship of state and I have tried to do my best, which has not been easy. But I am grateful to providence that I have been favored with the

stamina to go forward. To those who say we have not made much progress, I will reply: Have we not done well even to survive in this selfish (?dog) world of today? [Applause] With all sorts of pressure bearing down on little Sierra Leone from the left and the right.

We have a century of exploitation of our diamond and iron ore resources. One of the purposes of this particular convention is the election of a new leader. This election, according to our constitution, is the prerogative of the national delegates conference. We shall be having sufficient time to hold consultations [words indistinct]. In my own little way, I helped to found this party and I am in duty bound to do everything for the prosperity of the party and the people of Sierra Leone as long as I possibly can. I am glad to be able to say here that our system of consultation within the party has helped us very well indeed. As a party, we are determined to learn as much as we can from the world at large. We are giving serious attention to the details of the American system, the British system, the Russian system etc, etc What we strongly hope to do eventually is to select out of the various systems what is good and proper for our own conditions, put these alongside our own, and use the result for the development of our country. [Applause]

Some sections of the world press decry our efforts of development and make all sorts of criticisms about us. The sum total of their criticisms is that they try to compare African countries like Sierra Leone with totally superior and with more advanced countries in Europe and America, who are at a totally superior and different stage of development than we are. Again, the sum total of their criticisms is that they try to compare African countries like Sierra Leone with more advanced countries in Europe and America who are at a totally superior and different stage of development than we are. They seem to forget that compared to much older states, we are only apprentices in this matter of political and economic affairs. [Applause] In this respect, we do not [words indistinct] but we appeal to them to be fair with us and to remember that in some cases, countries which were at our stage of development at a particular time did far worse than we are doing now. [Applause]

As a party, we have discovered that most of the political parties in Europe and America operate on a money basis and since we do not have the money, then we have to pray for other ways and means to run our own system. Also, we have discovered that many of the systems [words indistinct] are not conducive to our development. Human nature being what it is, our colonial masters brought us up in a way more conducive to their own interests than to our own. All these we have to undo. All the false ideas we have to uproot and plan new ideas, using our national development and welfare as the yardstick in the process. We have a wonderful opportunity in the Third World today, the opportunity to learn from the (?dooms) in the outside world. As a country, we firmly believe that we could give every support to our regional organizations: the Mano River Union, ECOWAS, [name indistinct] and the OAU for these are the proper channels we must use in order accelerate our development. [Words indistinct] we are determined to play our own part for the peace and progress of the world. [Passage indistinct]

(?We must) not forget that this world is only one world. One sector is dependent on the other [words indistinct]. We have the International Monetary Fund and other world bodies who (?state) that the economic difficulties which are now hitting our development are all of our own making. We ask them not to forget that the fixing of the prices of most of our imports and our exports are not in our own hands but in the hands of others and, human nature being what it is, what are we blamed for? Finally, I do not think I need to remind the outside world that we are each and everyone of us our brother's keepers and that no sector of the world can prosper for long when other sectors suffer. We welcome all our visitors here today. We hope that they will enjoy a good [words indistinct] and that they will carry back with them happy memories of their visit to Freetown. Thank you. [Applause]

Stevens Delivers Report

AB011521 Freetown Domestic Service in English 1220 GMT 1 Aug 85

["Report" by Siaka Stevens, secretary general of All People's Congress and president of Sierra Leone, to the ninth convention of the APC Party in Freetown on 1 August — live]

[Summary from poor reception] "My dear comrades, distinguished delegates and friends: I welcome you all to this ninth delegates conference of the All People's Congress Party [APC]. It is only about 18 months ago that we had our last congress in Freetown and since that time, a lot of things have happened and the party as a whole has been moving forward gradually." Our foreign policy continues to be one of the policies that respects the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all states.

"Within the period under review, I was able once again to pay official visits to the Republic of China, the Republic of Egypt, the Republic of Nigeria, and the Republic of Togo. In Togo, I attended the ECOWAS summit marking the 10th anniversary of the organization. In Egypt, the visit was a long outstanding one and I was very glad to exchange views with President Mubarak on topics of mutual interest. Plans are on hand for the holding of the next Commonwealth conference in (?southern) Bahamas. The first vice president recently represented me at the 21st OAU summit meeting where the new secretary general, Mr Oumarou of Niger, was elected and the new chairman, His Excellency Abdou Diouf of the Republic of Senegal, was also elected. I am glad to be able to report that our former establishment secretary, Mr Momodu Munu, has been elected executive secretary of ECOWAS. [Applause]

"Since I addressed the last delegates conference, the international political climate remains far from satisfactory. There is conflict in many parts of the world: in South America, in the Middle East, the Far East etc, etc." But the particular area of concern is South Africa.

The state of the nation remains difficult but we have managed to keep up our supply of rice and to subsidize its price and I think I must mention that the subsidy will not go on for ever. In fact, this is one of the complaints that the IMF has (?made). "We do agree with them that the subsidy on rice must be done away with but we maintain that this can only be done gradually." Talking

about the rice supply, this national delegates conference and indeed the party will pay particular attention to two points: the movement of people — farmers in particular — from the rice-producing areas and from the non-rice-producing areas to the big towns to join other people who are not rice producers and "the influx of foreigners into Sierra Leone, thereby using up a sizeable portion of our food reserves." "The control of the movement of people in general becomes very difficult indeed."

"Following the disturbances in the Pujehun area, everything has returned to normal in the country. We cannot but be grateful to our army and the police for the excellent role they played in quelling these disturbances. [Applause] A number of arrests were made as you all remember and there have been some convictions including two for murder."

We have rejected the International Monetary Fund's (?request) to devalue our currency. "The IMF has just reminded that we should do away with the subsidies on petrol and rice at one blow. The Sierra Leone Government and the party are willing to do away with the subsidies but this should be done step by step. Otherwise, the whole country will be thrown into confusion." "We have no doubt in our minds whatsoever that the wholesale removal of the subsidies on petrol, rice and (?electricity) at one blow will lead this country to chaos. The Sierra Leone Government stands ready to cooperate with the IMF but not to the point of economic suicide.

"The AMOCO-Sierra Leone Exploration Company Limited — a member of Standard Oil of Indiana group, has carried out a series of seismic surveys. The company is to commence drilling of an off-shore exploratory well within a few weeks in the (Semena) area."

I am glad to be able to report that considerable progress has been made in the construction of houses for the lower income group. "Government fully appreciates the importance of this sector in the development process and is giving it every attention."

"The government continues to accord high priority to the further development of education by providing educational facilities throughout the country." In the case of health, I am glad to be able to report that Sierra Leone is to benefit from a loan of $8.8 million for the construction of four hospitals in three towns — Bo, Makeni, and Kenema respectively. [Applause] "The agreement was recently signed in Saudi Arabia by the minister of health on behalf of the Sierra Leone Government.

"During the year, the decision taken by government on the report of the investigation into financial irregulrities in the public service were fully implemented, signifying the determination of the government to (?replace) the administrative machinery on an even keel.

"Bearing in mind the prevailing economic situation in the country and mindful of the need for an efficient and dedicated public service, the government recently announced salary increases ranging from 20 percent to 30 percent. The government has also appointed a public commission to look into the wages and salary structure of the entire public service."

"Under general, I hope that the main purpose of this convention is the election of a new leader." "Finally, as I believe that this will be the last convention that I will attend as leader, I wish to thank the people of Sierra Leone for the cooperation and assistance they have rendered to me during the period I served as prime minister and then as president and I trust that you will give the new leader the same support you have given to me" in order to win more battles.

Presidential Candidate Endorsed

HK020354 Hong Kong AFP in English 0312 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Freetown, Aug 2 (AFP) — The central committee of Sierra Leone's ruling All People's Congress (APC) party unanimously endorsed Army Commander Maj-Gen Joseph Saidu Momoh, 48, Thursday as sole candidate in the West African state's forthcoming presidential election.

He would succeed President Siaka Stevens, who has said he is retiring at the age of 80 after 17 years in power.

General Momoh Comments

AB020810 Freetown Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] The sole candidate in the presidential election, Major General Momoh, had urged Sierra Leoneans to start thinking seriously since it is only through the active participation of the masses that the machinery of government and the process of nation building will function effectively. Speaking at a reception in Freetown hosted by the second vice president and minister of justice, Mr Francis Minah, in honor of delegates to the national delegate conference, Maj Gen Momoh described the turn of political events in the country as very successful since this is the first time in the world when a civilian regime will be electing a military chief as president.

He said this has been made possible because Sierra Leone as a country has always been a pacesetter and a [word indistinct] of confidence in both national and international politics. Maj Gen Momoh noted that it was only through Mighty God that he felt compelled by providence to contest the presidency of this nation. He added that such intention now in the face of the current situation is an indication to all believers about how God performs His miracles according to His wishes and infinite wisdom. He assured the people of this country that he would never deceive their confidence and called for the total involvement of all masses of people and professions including messengers, taxi drivers, and all others in the drive to (?increase) national discipline and productivity.

BOTSWANA

Chiepe Addresses Parliament on Asylum Policy

MB011643 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1524 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Gaborone, Aug 1, SAPA — The Botswana minister of foreign affairs, Dr Gaositwe Chiepe, has called for increased vigilance in the wake of South Africa's June 14 raid (on ANC bases) in Gaborone and a consequent threat "that these commandos will be back for a repeat performance."

Addressing parliament today, Dr Chiepe said: "I must state that our policy pertaining to the presence and conduct of refugees in our country remains one we shall enforce as strictly as we must. We will not countenance any deviation from it."

Dr Chiepe reiterated Botswana's stand that it would give asylum to those who ran away from political oppression in their countries on condition that they did not use Botswana as a springboard to attack those countries.

She said the situation in South Africa was heading for the worst as the government "lurches from one blunder to another in a desperate attempt to buy more time for racial tyranny."

The minister said that the world was witnessing in South Africa the makings of an unstoppable and bloody revolution, "the culmination of which one shudders to contemplate."

Dr Chiepe reiterated the Botswana stand that it would give asylum to those who ran away from political oppression in their countries on condition they did not use Botswana as a springboard to attack those countries. She added "Pretoria will be asking for the impossible if her new policy is that no country in her neighbourhood should hold genuine political refugees from South Africa."

She reaffirmed Botswana's steadfast belief in the peaceful settlement of disputes, the nonuse of force as defined in the UN Charter and respect for territorial integrity of state. She said Botswana believed in peaceful coexistence with South Africa in spite of the conflicting ways of life both politically and socially of the two countries.

"We have unequivocally condemned the theory and practice of apartheid and deplore its intensification. We will continue to do so without fear or favour," she declared.

LESOTHO

Opposition To Ask for Election Postponement

MB011456 Maseru Domestic Service in English
1130 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] The leader of Lesotho's opposition United Democratic Party, UDP, Mr Charles Mofeli, says that he is preparing petitions to his majesty and the prime minister, the Right Honorable Dr Leabua Jonathan, for the postponement of the coming general elections for 90 days. He said the postponement would enable the public and opposition parties to scrutinize voters' registers and the voters' role to make objections to unqualified persons.

Reacting to the announcement of the election by the prime minister, Mr Mofeli said the elections, if held next month, would be, quote, another rigging of the elections, end quote. Mr Mofeli said that the elections would be prematurely held because the voters' registeres for the 60 constituencies in the country had not yet been made available for public inspection. He added that the process normally took a long time covering stages to ensure accuracy which he said is indispensable for free and fair elections.

Reacting to Mr Mofeli's statement, a spokesman for the minister of information and broadcasting said that there will be no question of extension of time as preparations for elections have been going on for the past 2 years. The spokesman added that parliament was dismissed in January in order to prepare for elections and any well-organized party ought to be fully geared up by now.

Regarding the voters' role, the spokesman said the law required that the voters' role be inspected by the public, and there is no intention on the part of the government to sidestep this requirement.

MADAGASCAR

Armed Forces Attack Kung Fu Organization

AB011350 Paris AFP in English 1242 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Antananarivo, Aug 1 (AFP) — Madagascar's armed forces, using tanks, attacked the headquarters of an organisation of kung fu enthusiasts and the home of their leader during the night, and bitter fighting ensued early today.

Radio Madagascar said there had been deaths and injuries in the fighting but gave no details. The radio, accusing the kung fu followers of having set up a "state within the state," called on neighborhood citizens security committees to come to the aid of the soldiers. Heavy artillery and automatic weapons fire was heard from two a.m. onwards in the Behororika District of the capital, where the kung fu headquarters, known as the Dojo, is situated. Shooting could still be heard nine hours later round the burning home of kung fu leader Pierre Mizael Andrianarijaona in the northern Dsambatomainty District, which is usually guarded by hundreds of followers. All the streets round the Dojo were sealed off by troops using at least a dozen tanks.

Radio Madagascar said the kung fu followers, who number about 1,500 in the country, were guilty of abuses, violence, kidnappings, armed robbery, the hijacking of public transport and terrorism. "If the government has been previously accused of weakness, today it is doing its duty to protect people and property in the face of actions by certain members of the kung fu association who have set up a veritable state within the state," the radio said.

20 Dead, 208 Arrested

LD012136 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Madagascar's state radio reports that 20 people have been killed and 31 injured in clashes between kung fu martial arts fanatics and government troops. The clashes ocurred in the capital, Antananarivo, where armed troops have been patrolling the streets. A statement by the Government of Madagascar says 208 people have been arrested.

MALAWI

Finance Minister Returns From Visit to Romania

MB010835 Blantyre Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] The minister of finance, Mr Edward Bwanali, returned home last night from Romania where he led a 3-man Malawi Congress Party delegation on a visit as guests of Romania's Communist Party.

Speaking on arrival in Lilongwe, Mr Bwanali said during the visit to Romania, his delegation held discussions with party and government officials on a number of issues. He said the delegation also had an opportunity to see how Romania's Communist Party runs. Prior to going to Romania, Mr Bwanali represented the life president at the OAU summit in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

MOZAMBIQUE

Commentary Urges Economic Sanctions Against RSA

MB011338 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] The decision by South Africa's president, P.W. Botha, to declare a state of emergency in 36 districts has rebounded massively on the apartheid regime. The minority government has once again proclaimed to the world it s inability to lead the South African people and to represent the interests of the disfranchised black majority. The world response has been dramatic with strong antiapartheid positions urged in the UN Security Council, with a hardening of U.S. doubts about so-called constructive engagement. Financial centers show a loss of confidence in South African mining shares and the rand is at half the value of the U.S. dollar. This trend must continue.

In the EEC, France has set an example with its clear decision to ban new investments in South Africa. Belgium is following not far behind. President Samora Machel this week hailed the principled stand taken by the French Government. It is, he said, a position which sould be taken by everyone — by all those who defend the right to live in freedom.

Investment in the apartheid economy is an investment in superex ploitation. The profits from the past have been enormous, but even this equation is now changing. Britain and the FRG should look carefully at the risks they take in dodging the increasingly clear case for economic sanctions against the minority regime in the longer-term interests of all sections of South Africa's society. We are witnessing a flight of external capital from South Africa. It is a phenomenon we have witnessed before: in the early 1960's after the Sharpeville and Langa massacres, in the mid-1970's, after the Soweto uprising. But much of the movement of capital was a panic response to an immediate event. Later, the nervous investors crept back with the lure of quick financial returns.

This time, it must be different for two reasons: the world is more than ever conscious of the injustice and cruelty of apartheid and public feelings. Even in the heart of capitalism, the United States will not overlook the shame of enrichment at so brutal a human cost. Secondly, the mood among South Africa's workers has changed. There is a new determination for the masses to assert their dignity and their rights and to resist exploitation as workers. It is visible in the willingness of miners to strike despite the dangers and in the very unrest that provoked the Botha administration into emergency measures last invoked a quarter of a century ago. It is not the same South Africa today and the progression can be in only one direction — toward a greater assertion and vindication of freedom. The apartheid regime, increasingly isolated, is clearly clinging to life on borrowed time. The least the Western powers can do is to ensure that it is cut off from the life support of borrowed money.

NAMIBIA

RSA Army Chief Sees Angolan Buildup in South

MB011238 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] The chief of the South African Army and chief designate of the SADF, Lieutenant General Jannie Geldenhuys, says there has been a limited buildup of Angolan conventional forces in the areas of southern Angola vacated by the SADF earlier this year.

Speaking in an interview with the South-West African Broadcasting Corporation, SWABC, General Geldenhuys said the buildup was not compatible with the unconventional operations of government troops against the UNITA resistance movement. He said the weapons that have been moved southwards included sophisticated antiaircraft equipment and tanks. However, he said that the buildup could not be construed as a conventional threat against South-West Africa.

General Geldenhuys says the SWATF [South-West Africa Territory Force] is capable of overcoming the terrorist threat without assistance, with the exception only of certain areas where sophisticated equipment and skills are necessary. He said he did not foresee the SADF withdrawing from the territory before independence. General Geldenhuys said the SADF would naturally withdraw if the bush war ended. He said if the war continued after independence, the Government of South-West Africa could ask for help from whomever it wished and he pointed out that the SADF was deployed in the territory at the request of the inhabitants.

SOUTH AFRICA

Foreign Ministry Issues Statement on EC Action

MB011553 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1544 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 1, SAPA — Press reports that 10 European countries had decided to recall their ambassadors to South Africa for consultations did not reflect on official European Community standpoint conveyed to the government, according to the Department of Foreign Affairs.

In a statement from Pretoria today, the department said of it discussions with an official EC spokesman:

"He said that the foreign ministers of the ten countries have decided to meet in early September to discuss South Africa and that they wish to consult with their ambassadors in order to prepare for this meeting."

The ten member countries of the EC, as well as designated members Spain and Portugal, said today they had agreed to recall their ambassadors for consultations.

Ministers Welcome To Visit

MB020848 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0826 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 2, SAPA — The South African Government would welcome a visit by ministers representing the 10 EEC countries who this week withdrew their ambassadors, on condition that this was not seen as a right to interfere in the country's internal affairs, the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said today.

Mr Botha was replying to a request from the 10 EEC countries, Spain and Portugal for three ministers from Italy, Luxemburg and the Netherlands to visit South Africa for discussions on recent developments in the country. The request was conveyed to South Africa yesterday by the Dutch ambassador, Mr Hugo Carsten, on behalf of the president of the EC.

"The Dutch ambassador has been advised that the South African Government would welcome such a visit by the three ministers for discussions on the basis that such a visit does not imply any right on the part of the Ten to interfere in South Africa's internal affairs."

Mr Botha said approval for the visit would be on the assumption that the 10 countries were genuinely interested in ascertaining the true facts about the situation in South Africa.

Mr Botha said the Dutch ambassador had advised his department yesterday that the 10 EEC countries and Spain and Portugal had decided to send ministers from Italy, Luxemburg and the Netherlands to South Africa for discussions on recent developments in South Africa. The Dutch ambassador had inquired whether such a visit would be accepted in principle by the South African Government.

Mr Botha had replied that the ministers would be welcome in South Africa as long as they genuinely wanted to ascertain the true facts and that the visit was not seen as granting them a right to interfere in South Africa's internal situation.

Ambassador to U.S. Comments on Relations

MB011933 Johannesburg Television Service in English
1800 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Text] On his way home today was South Africa's ambassador-designate to the United States, Mr Herbert Beukes. He told newsmen he was going home for consultations.

[Begin recording] [Beukes] Yes, we continue to talk, and we have talked. It is necessary to talk. There is a lot going on here, and a lot going on in South Africa, and we need to talk, compare notes, exchange views.

[Unidentified reporter] Do you think relations can be improved between the United States and South Africa?

[Beukes] They can, and I hope so, and I am certain they can. Yes. [End recording]

Botha Discusses Meeting With Businessmen

MB011716 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1712 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 1, SAPA — The state president, Mr P.W. Botha, said he appreciated the frankness with which the delegation from ASSOCOM [Associated Chambers of Commerce] and the Federated Chamber of Industries [FCI] had taken part in the discussions held today.

In a statement, Mr Botha said he and five of his cabinet ministers had conducted open discussions with the representatives of commerce and industry. He said the views of the government had been discussed in great detail and the frankness of the delegation towards the government had been much appreciated.

"We have agreed that the government and ASSOCOM and FCI must work together to maintain stability in the country," he said.

Reserve Bank Governor Views Pressure on Rand

MB011531 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] The governor of the reserve bank, Dr Gerhard de Kock, says latest pressure on the rand is largely political and that he will not allow interest rates to rise again because of it.

Dr de Kock said that he would take the appropriate action to prevent a rise in prime rate at this stage. The reserve bank had been a net buyer of dollars in recent months, and only during the last few weeks had it turned into a net seller.

He said the reported move by the Chase Manhattan Bank in the United States to curtail credit lines had had a strong impact on

the market, but that if money had to be withdrawn from South Africa, then it would be allowed to be withdrawn.

Dr de Kock said that South Africa's trading position with the rest of the world had improved dramatically this year and that the pressure on the rand during the past few days had stemmed more from rumor than from fact.

Further Reportage on Criticism of Funeral Ban

Bishop Tutu Comments

MB011243 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1213 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Parys, Aug 1, SAPA — The bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu, today called on the minister of law and order to reconsider his regulation on outdoor memorial services for unrest victims in the 36 magisterial districts affected by the state of emergency.

The bishop was speaking at the funeral of unrest victims in Tumahole near Parys in the Orange Free State.

He said curbs on funerals on unrest victims announced yesterday would "boil the legacy of bitterness and anger."

"Where else can we speak with our people if not during our funerals because we do not have representation in your government? Please allow us to bury people who were killed because of apartheid peacefully and according to our will.

"Do not rub salt into our wounds. We are already bruised. Don't trample on us.

"We are not blood-thirsty. All we are asking is to be able to live as South Africans and as human beings, peacefully and harmoniously. Don't force us to break the law that you made everyday.

"We are all human beings — if you prickle at us, we laugh just like our white brothers. And if you pinch, it hurts like your brothers."

Thousands of residents in Tumahole stayed away from work to bury the victims.

Chanting and marching, they packed the local community hall to pay their last tributes to Ephraim Ntjato, 17, Mzwandile Gasanane 17, and Khushe Phonoshe, 19.

The three were shot dead after the funeral of another unrest victim, Mr James Majola, two weeks ago.

Last week a Parys magistrate prohibited a weekend burial for the three.

Black Sash Condemns Ban

MB011115 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1113 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Johannesbrug, Aug 1, SAPA — The decision by the minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, to restrict attendance at funerals for victims of unrest was condemned today by the Black Sash.

The national vice-president, Mrs Ethal Walt, said: "Grievences will not vanish simply by preventing thier expression.

"These additional limitations on already restricted communities can only have tragic consequences as the police would be required to enforce the restrictions. Their presence may well exacerbate rather than defuse an already explosive situation.

"Restrain rather than further repression from the authorities would be more appropriate," she said.

DPSC Protests Restrictions

MB011754 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1728 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 1, SAPA — The Detainees Parents Support Committee [DPSC] — an organisation concerned with human rights — today condemned the government's latest restrictions on funerals.

The committee said the restrictions, announced by Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange earlier this week, were "an invasion into the right of a family to bury its dead in the manner it sees fit.

"This unspeakable interference with a highly sensitive ceremony can only serve to increase the anger of people who already see the state as its oppressor."

The DPSC also said it viewed the state of emergency as a further means of crushing legitimate opposition to apartheid under the guide of maintaining law and order.

In a statement to SAPA the DPSC said: "The government is hard at work putting behind bars the very people they should be talking to, if they were sincere in their desire to have meaningful dialogue about resolving the country's problems."

The committee also expressed its "extreme concern" over the way in which "the state is remorselessly hunting down hundreds of its opponents and herding them into already overcrowded jails."

The committee said it was "aghast at the punitive measures" to which the more than 1200 detainees could be subjected if they displeased their captors, and it warned of the medically-acknowledged harmful effects of long-term solitary confinement.

The DPSC said it was very concerned about the hardship and grief of detainees families who were having severe problems

establishing whether a disappeared person was being held under emergency regulations.

The committee said once relatives names were published, the families had to struggle to find out where their relatives were being held and how they could get warm clothes and other essentials to them.

"The obstructive attitude of the authorities who hide behind the emergency regulations of non-disclosure and secrecy is causing great anguish to families."

The DPSC said it intended to request a meeting with the commissioner of police over the situation. It also called for the immediate withdrawal of the state of emergency, the release of all detainees, and the removal of the police and SADF from the townships as "a prelude to genuine negotiation."

UDF Civil Rights Lawyer Killed in Durban

MB011920 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1900 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] A prominent Durban civil rights lawyer has been shot dead outside her home in Umlazi. Relatives say that Victoria Mxenge was killed as she returned home from work this evening at about 1900. She was taken to hospital and certified dead on arrival.

Mrs Mxenge is one of the leading attorneys in the UDF treason trial which is due to start in Pietermaritzburg on Monday. Her husband, Griffith Mxenge, who was also a leading civil rights lawyer, was assassinated several years ago. He was a former Robben Island prisoner who had been banned. His killers have never been found.

One Arrested in Police Raid on UDF Offices

MB011421 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1414 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 1, SAPA — The Khotso house offices of the United Democratic Front [UDF] were raided by the security police yesterday and a volunteer worker, Mr Wilson Nkumpi, was detained, a UDF spokesman said today. "He was alone in the office at the time of the raid and we do not know under which legislation he has been held."

In a statement issued by the UDF today the organisation denied any of its leaders had held talks — informal or otherwise — with the government.

The statement also called on the government to alter its present "disastrous" path and opt for peace by:

— Lifting the state of emergency.

— Releasing all detainees and political prisoners unconditionally.

— Withdrawing troops from the townships.

— Unbanning all political organisations.

— Repealing all unjust laws.

Further on Shootout With Suspected Terrorists

MB012005 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2000 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] East London, Aug 1, SAPA — A policeman was killed and two suspected terrorists were shot dead near East London last night. A spokesman for the police public relations division in Pretoria said he was Detective Constable L. Bekiso, who was stationed in East London.

The gun battle between the police and the suspected terrorists took place at a roadblock near Mount Ruth, on the East London-King Williams Town road on the outskirts of Mdantsane.

The roadblock was in South African territory near the Ciskei border.

The police spokesman said two other suspected terrorists were wounded and another policeman was slightly injured in the shoot-out. The two wounded suspects were in hospital under police guard.

After the incident a large quantity of loaded weapons of Russian origin were seized on both sides of the Ciskei border, he said.

Police suspect the group was on its way to the main power station in East London to commit acts of sabotage.

During the shoot-out, two Mdantsane men were injured. They were admitted to Frere Hospital with bullet wounds. They are Mr Khaya Libasi, 25, and Mr Andile Hewukile, 25.

The shooting took place after the police manning the roadblock stopped a vehicle at about 9pm. The men in the vehicle suddenly opened fire. The police returned the fire, killing two of the men.

The police sealed off the route to Mount Ruth at the entrance to Mdantsane. Vehicles and pedestrians who wanted to use the road were turned away.

Soon after the clash, Ciskei police detained several people in Mdantsane. A number of houses were also searched, residents said.

The detention of people in Mdantsane was confirmed today by the Ciskei minister of justice, police and prisons, Mr Macebo Takane.

Mr Takane praised the performance of the Ciskei police. "They were competent in all respects," he said.

He said the police were continuing their investigations.

The South African minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, today expressed his appreciation to the Ciskei police for their co-operation.

New Regulations for Graaff-Reinet Detailed
MB011331 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1322 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Port Elizabeth, Aug 1, SAPA — Stringent new regulations, promulgated under the public safety act of 1953, were announced today for the Graaff-Reinet municipal area and the black township of Adendorp by the divisional commissioner of police in the South Western Districts, Brig J. Kotze.

The regulations are of immediate effect.

Under the new regulations, no pupil will be allowed to be outside classrooms or educational institutions on school days between 8am and 2pm.

This regulation applies to the Ryneveld Primary School, the Ling-Com Primary School, the Kroonvale Primary School, the Spandau Senior Secondary Schools (Numbers 1 and 2) and the Kroonvale Primary School (Number 5).

The African schools affected are the Thembalizise Primary School, the Ngqeba High School, the Leslie Mankayi Primary School and the Isibane Primary School.

Between 8am and 2pm, no pupil will be allowed outside any houses, unless the permission of a member of the security forces has been obtained, and then only on the conditions prescribed by the member of the security forces.

No person who is not a pupil, or not employed at any school mentioned, will be allowed near the buildings of that school, or in the immediate vicinity of the school, except with the written authority of the station commander of the Graaff-Reinet police station.

With regard to the control of non-residents, Brig Kotze said no person not resident in the black residential areas of Graaff-Reinet, or who could not prove to the satisfaction of a member of the security forces that he or she was a resident, might enter these areas without the written permission of a member of the security forces.

This permission would be subject to the conditions deemed necessary or expedient by the member of the forces concerned.

The same measures would apply to any person not resident in the coloured residential areas of Kroonvale, Asherville and Santaville.

Referring to the control of business undertakings, Brig Kotze said that whenever the divisional commissioner of police, in an area in which the state of emergency existed, had reason to suspect that the continuation of a specific business was likely to promote or extend an existing boycott campaign instituted against other businesses, a written notice would served on the business, and it would be closed immediately.

Once such a business had been closed, it would remain closed until the divisional commissioner was satisfied that its reopening would no longer promote or extend such a boycott campaign.

Reopening such a business without permission would constitute an offence.

He said a person trading or hawking for profit in the African or coloured townships of Graaff-Reinet, and considered by the division commissioner to be selling goods at prices in excess of prevailing prices, might be prevented from doing so.

Brig Kotze also announced new petrol control regulations for the African and coloured areas of Graaff-Reinet.

According to these regualtions, no person may be in the possession of petrol unless it is in the fuel tank of a motor vehicle. No person might siphon petrol from a motor vehicle into a container except with written permission of a member of the security forces.

Arrests Reach 1,381; Police Report Incidents
MB020610 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0601 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 8, SAPA — Here is the 8am unrest situation report from a spokesman for the SAP public relations division in Pretoria:

"Total arrests under the emergency regulations are 1381, 48 of whom have been released.

"Incidents of stone-throwing and arson were reported from the following areas:

"At New Brighton a burning LDV (bakkie) [small pickup truck] was found. SADF members extinguished the blaze. The vehicle was extensively damaged.

"At Hobsonville, in the south-western Cape, a black man was arrested for intimidation.

"At Langa, near Cape Town, a black man was slightly injured during a stone-throwing incident.

"At Zwelitemba, near Worcester, police dispersed arsonists with shotgun fire. An SAP member's house was slightly damaged, a police vehicle petrol-bombed and a taxi stoned. The driver of the taxi was assaulted and his vehicle burnt out.

"In Mamelodi East, near Pretoria, 10 were youths arrested for stoning a police vehicle."

Ends report, issued at 7:50 am.

Further Report
MB021057 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1054 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 2, SAPA — The SAP's noon unrest report: In Ackerville township near Witbank, mobs stoned buses yesterday afternoon. One bus was totally destroyed when it was set alight. There were no reported injuries.

In Mamelodi, a black man was arrested when he stoned a police vehicle.

End report received at 1244.

210 Arrested for Curfew Violations in Transkei

MB011814 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1810 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Umtata, Aug 1, SAPA — The Transkei curfew, which was imposed last Monday under the country's emergency regulations, has resulted in 210 people being arrested for being on the streets between 10pm and 5am.

Most of those held were later released, but 22 were fined R50 each or 30 days imprisonment.

The chief minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, said the curfew was imposed to ensure people did not become involved in police or army operation against terrorists.

Meanwhile students at the University of Transkei, who boycotted classes for about a week, are all back at lectures.

A notice by Professor S.M. Miller, special assistant to the principal of the university, warned all staff members and students to regulate their actions as the state of emergency obviously applied to the university as well.

He said it was essential that all lecturers and students attend lectures, as a boycott could invite action in terms of the emergency regulations.

Reportage on Student Protest, School Boycotts

Boycott Worsens in Cape

MB011141 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1133 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Cape Town, Aug 1, SAPA — The class boycott of black schools in the Cape Peninsula and surrounding areas has worsened and an average of only one percent of scholars attended classes today, SABC radio news reports.

In the Paarl District, all pupils stayed away while in nearby Worcester only five of the regions 900 high school pupils arrived for lessons.

There had been expectations that the situation in the schools would return to normal today following last Friday's resolution at a mass meeting at the University of the Western Cape not to boycott classes for longer than three days.

Boycott Near Tzaneen

MB011542 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1534 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Tzaneen, August 1, SAPA — Pupils at Seboye High School in Lenyenye, near Tzaneen, are boycotting classes.

According to a spokesman for the pupils, they are protesting against the arrest of a pupil earlier this week.

The principal of the school, Mr A. Makwela, confirmed the boycott, but said he did not know about the arrest of the pupil.

Rally at Durban University

MB020801 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0759 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Durban, Aug 2, SAPA — An effigy of Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the Ministers Council in the House of Delegates, was pelted and later burned by students during a noisy demonstration yesterday at the University of Durban-Westville against the government's declaration of a state of emergency.

The rally by students from various universities, colleges and schools was attended by about 4000 people. It followed a decision by the University of Durban Westville [UDW] student body to boycott lectures until Tuesday next week in protest against the emergency.

The senate decided that additional time for the five days lost should be accommodated from October 21 to 25, during the time set aside for preparation for the final examinations.

Prof Jaap Greyling, vice-chancellor and rector, said the university and its library would remain open.

Speakers from political and education institutions, including Mr Billy Nair, a senior member of the Natal Indian Congress, addressed yesterday's rally. A resolution taken later called for the lifting of the state of emergency and the withdrawal of the defence force and police from the townships. Students also called for the release of political prisoners imprisoned before and after the declaration of the emergency.

Mr Vasu Founden, chairman of the UDW-Student Representative Council told students that for the first time the university's academic staff had supported the student body in its stand. He also announced that black students at Natal University had decided to boycott lectures from yesterday in protest againsnt the state of emergency.

Boycott Continues in Witbank

MB020857 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0853 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Excerpt] The school boycott in the area entered its third week this week at three Witbank high schools, seven higher primaries and 12 lower primary schools.

A spokesman for the local Congress of South African Students (COSAS) said the boycott would continue until authorities meet pupils demands for the "democratic election" of student representative councils at all schools.

Neighboring Countries Said To Favor Stability

MB010938 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Station commentary: "Cooperation Against Terrorism"]

[Text] South Africa's neighboring states appear to realize increasingly the value to them of a peaceful and stable southern Africa. They also seem to realize increasingly the importance to them of a stable South Africa, as the regional powerhouse of southern Africa. South Africa's neighbors are experiencing the benefits that spin off to them from a stable South Africa.

South Africa trades with her neighbors. She provides them with loans and financial aid. She provides jobs to more than 1.5 million black workers from neighboring states. She provides veterinary and medical supplies, and mining and other equipment, and expertise to her neighbors. And they use South Africa's extensive rail, harbor, and air transport facilities for their exports and imports. What is more, this cooperation is expanding. Therefore, a stable South Africa is essential for much-needed economic growth in her neighboring states.

This realization has led to Mozambique signing the Nkomati Accord with South Africa, from which it has accrued many benefits in just over a year since the accord came into being. In turn, Mozambique has expelled anti-South African ANC terrorists, who were using the country as a springboard for the launching of armed attacks against South Africa. On Tuesday, President Samora Machel of Mozambique again confirmed his country's intention to continue honoring the Nkomati nonaggression accord with South Africa.

Also, on Tuesday, Botswana's vice president, Peter Mmusi, announced that his country would no longer tolerate its territory being used as terrorist springborad for attacks against South Africa. Botswana's action is another welcome step towards the stabilization of the cooperating family ofsouthern African states. If this constructive cooperation could be extended still further, it would place South Africa in a position to speed up its political and socioeconomic reform process aimed at satisfying the legitimate aspirations of all her diverse peoples.

The more progress South Africa makes in this direction, the more stable and prosperous it will become, and this prosperity is bound to have a ripple effect which will be felt by all its neighboring states throughout southern Africa.

ANC Efforts To Open Lisbon Office Opposed

MB011905 Johannesburg Television Service in English 1800 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Efforts by the banned ANC to establish a permanent office in Lisbon are meeting with strong opposition from top government officials in Portugal. Cliff Saunders went to the Portuguese capital to investigate.

[Begin recording] [Saunders] Observers believe that it is because of the existence of an extremely well-organized and active Communist Party in Portugal that the ANC terrorist organization is attempting to establish a headquarters in Lisbon. Another reason is because Portuguese is spoken in a country such as Angola, where intensive ANC training is taking place. However, informed sources say the request for such an office in May this year by ANC Secretary General Alfred Nzo, who visited Portugal, has presented the Portuguese Government with a problem it would rather not have. Also, prominent members of the South African Portuguese community have said that they are alarmed at the prospect of such an office in Lisbon. In Lisbon itself, I spoke to several people about this problem including the South African deputy foreign minister, Mr Louis Nel, and the regional presidnet of Madeira, Dr Alberto Joao Jardim, a prominent memebr of Portugal's influential Social Democratic Party.

[Nel] You must remember that the ANC has accepted the policy to attack also civilian targets in South Africa, and the Portuguese Government will have to bear in mind that there are some 700,000 Portuguese...[changes thought] South Africans of Portuguese descent living in South Africa, and those former Portuguese might also be victims of ANC terrorist activities.

[Jardim] One cannot support and accept that kind of aggression against the legal government. I do not accept RENAMO in Lisbon. I do not accept UNITA in Lisbon. Then I do not accept also ANC in Lisbon. Lisbon must talk with the legal government. [End recording]

Radio Freedom Calls for Further Actions

EA012018 Addis Ababa Radio Freedom in English to South Africa 1930 GMT Jul 85

[Commentary: "Botha's State of Emergency"]

[Text] Compatriots: The announcement earlier this week by the fascist minister of law and order, Louis le Grange, to the effect that his department is considering imposing some restrictions concerning funerals of victims of apartheid's brutality is an admission on his part that the state of emergency declared only 10 days ago has failed. You shall remember that, when the fascist President Pieter Botha declared his state of emergency and thereby imposed naked military dictatorship on our people, he claimed that this was going to check the spread of our spirit of resistance. Like all other fascists before him, Botha pointed an accusing finger at the invisible agitators, saying they were behind the uprising. More than 1,200 innocent patriots have been arrested since then, but the situation is getting worse for the regime.

And now Le Grange has announced his intention of strengthening the state of emergency. Now the fact that all the supernatural powers that the regime gave its police and troops to deal with the peoples resistance have proved to be fruitless: The enemy is now forced to find other methods to deal with the people. Le Grange's announcement is therefore an admission of defeat

on the part of the regime. They are admitting that their naked military dictatorship imposed on our people 10 days ago has failed to suppress our struggle. It has failed to stop our offensive. The regime's counteroffensive in this regard has therefore failed.

Only (?yesterday) the visit by Le Grange to Port Elizabeth, where he was trying to end the popular consumers boycott has failed to yield any result. Even the racist mayor of the city admitted that the only way out is for the racists to hold talks with the accepted leaders of the people. Even Le Grange admitted that his trip to Port Elizabeth was another total (?failure).

At the same time, the boycott is reported to be spreading and is said to have engulfed places as far away as East London and that shop owners have started to speak out. They are feeling the pains of our people's anger. They are the ones who are calling on their government to negotiate with our leaders. Both these developments, fellow countrymen, have proved that our united action is a formidable (?one). The fact that Le Grange, just after claiming that their naked military dictatorship is succeeding, just when he has said the arrest of more than a thousand of our people has weakened the popular uprising, just after the [word indistinct], he found himself having to introduce some restrictions so as to boost the state of emergency. If their dictatorship had succeeded, as he was claiming, then there will be no need to introduce stricter measures. This has been possible, fellow compatriots, because of our united and determined offensive.

We have managed to force the regime to take such desperate steps because we are acting in unity. At the same time, fellow countrymen, these positive developments pose yet another challenge to us: We have to maintain the momentum. We have to plunge the racists into deeper and deeper crisis. We have to ascertain that Botha retreats even further and faster and then we turn that retreat into a rout.

Fellow countrymen, our united actions have rendered Botha's state of emergency ineffective to such an extent that within the first few days of its imposition the enemy has found it essential and imperative to impose yet other restrictions on our people. On the other hand with the consumers boycott of white shops, we have started our campaign of spreading our struggle into the white areas. This, fellow countrymen, was a good beginning. We have to spread these tactics and other similar tactics and demonstrate to our white compatriots that the country is at war.

But consumers boycotts alone not enough. We have to bring the people's war to three [words indistinct]. We must make them realize that the country is at war. The elimination of policemen, agents, and spies must be spread to engulf white and colored residential areas. We call on our compatriots who are working as domestic servants to play their crucial role in this regard. They are the ones who know the homes of notorious police officers. They know their daily movements. They know their ranks. They are the ones who must apply that information to underground cadres or use it on their own to eliminate these angels of death. We also call on white democrats to play a role in this regard. On the other hand, we, the members of underground units, cannot leave everything to domestic servants or white democrats only. We have to gather that information on our own. We have to carry out reconnaissance work and trace the police or army officers right from his office to his home and also reconnoiter his daily movements and then make our plan.

This, fellow countrymen, is a task to be fulfilled now. We have no time to waste. The people's war must spread with unprecedented speed. The fighters who have been confronting the enemy in the streets of our townships and eliminating enemy stooges must now extend their work into white, colored, and Indian residential areas. We cannot allow these privileged whites to continue their business as usual while there is war in the country. They too must feel the effect of the war. They must be made to realize that Botha cannot help them. Only a democratic government can provide the lasting solutions to the problems plaguing our country today.

Forward to battle. There can be no going back. Amandla ngawethu. Maatle ke arona.